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VOL. XVIII.

NO REASONS GIVEN.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S FIRM DEFLANCE.

He Refuses to Allow the Senate to Rummage Through
His Private Papers—The Truth of the Contest
Stated—Mr. Fugh's Report to the Senate
—Mr. Edmunds Grows Very Mad.

WASHINGTON, March 1 .- [Special.]-If any doubt existed as to the president's determinacan senators, it was removed by his message today. The message was entirely unexpected. It fell like a bombshell in the republican camp. Mr. Edmunds thought it necessary to rally his forces at once in a speech arraigning the president as the first executive who had ever dared to direct the senate as to its duty. The message has had the effect of consolidat ing the democratic senators to a firmer support, if possible, of the president in this contest. What the final outcome will be no one pretends to predict, but everybody is watching the struggle with deep interest. The republicans are in bad temper, and the rejection of all the nominations where suspensions have been made and papers refused, is almost a foregone

FIGHTING MR. GOODE. Mahone and Riddleberger, though not on good terms with each other, are working industriously to secure the rejection of Solicitor General Goode, and he will probably be sacrificed to the petty spite of two remarkable

Some of the republican leaders in the house are trying to organize opposition to the naval The objections they offer are ridiculously flimsy, und their only object is to de-prive the democratic house of the honor of beginning the reconstruction of the navy.

Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, has prepared an exhaustive minority report against Blount's bill re-enacting the law which compels steamships to carry the mail at the compensation fixed by the postmaster-general. On this bill a sharp debate is expected.

THE BIVER AND HARBOR BILL. Chairman Willis thinks he will have the river and harbor bill ready in about a month. About fourteen million will be appropriated, which is thirty-three per cent of the engineer's

Senator Brown presented today the memorial of the chamber of commerce of Savannah, against the reduction of the tariff on rice and lumber, proposed in the Morrison bill. The memorial was submitted without remarks. which was a virtual indorsement of it. RANDALL ON THE TARIFF.

Mr. Randall said today that he had no idea that the Morrison bill, in its present shape, could pass the house. He thinks that at least forty democrats would vote against the bill. Mr. Randall says he is in favor of a judicious reduction of the tariff, but he does not believe the Morrison bill proposed such a reduction. Mr. Randall gives no intimation as to whether or not be will offer a tariff bill.

Mr. Norwood introduced a bill today allowing Adelphus and Jacob Cohen, of Savannah, to enter suit in the court of claims for the recovery of the value of property destroyed by the federal troops.

CLEVELAND'S BACKBONE. The Senate Takes up the Removal from

Office Question. Office Question.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The chair laid before the senate a letter from the secretary of the treasury, transmitting, in reply to the recent senate resolution, a report showing the claims, accounts and vouchers suspended in that department. In discussing the motion to print the papers, Mr. Hale said the accounting officers of the treasury had lately taken what seemed to him the extraordinary course of "holding up" or suspending the accounts or vouchers of officers of the government who, according to custom, and usual aument who, according to custom, and usual au-thorization, had paid out moneys which have been entrusted to them for the purpose of being so paid out.

MR. PUGH'S REPORT. Mr. Pugh, representing the minority of the committee on judiciary, submitted the views of the minority on the resolution referred to that committee, concerning the office of rict attorney for the southern district of Alabama. It was ordered printed in the Congressional Record, and also in separate form. It is three or four times as long as the majority report. It embodies no resolutions.

Mr. Pugh's minority report says that when
President Cleveland came into office he found
about ninety-five per cent. of the offices filled

by republicans, appointed as a reward for party services. The party to whom the presi-dent owed his nomination and election had been exiled from all participation in the civil administration of the government for nearly a quarter of a century. The friends and supporters of the president made application for a redistribution of the public trusts. No other president had ever been subjected to such a severe trial, or had to meet so many grave difficulties, and no other had such an abundant supply of valid no other had such an abundant'supply of valid reasons and causes urging him to the free exercise of his power of removal from federal offices, and no other ever resisted with more fairness, the just claims of his supporters, or need his power of removal more conscientiously, cautiously and sparingly. Notwithstanding these facts, 650 nominations sent to the senate in suspension cases had been allowed to remain before the committees without consideration and delivered.

committees without consideration and final disposition. Mr. Dustin has made no comdisposition. Mr. Dustin has made no com-plaint to the judiciary committee, president or attorney general that he was wronged by sus-pension. The committee was fully informed that Burnett was recommended to the presi-dent, by all the members of congress from Alabama, on personal knowledge of his high character. Stripped of the naked truth with character. Stripped of the naked truth, with-out any special pleading, the case made for the senate on their resolution, and the answer of the attorney general, is whether the senate has the right to demand of the attorney gen-eral the transmission, against the order of the president, of any papers or decument of eral the transmission, against the order of the president, of any papers or document of the description mentioned in the resolution, when that paper or document is stated, in the refusal, to relate exclusively to the removal of Dustin by the president, and for that reason alone is not transmitted. The president holds alone is not transmitted. The president notes that it is not a public document, and there can be no doubt about the correctness of his decision, and that it must be accepted as conclusive. It is an undeniable truth that every which the acceptable by the conception of the control of the cont right, power, privilege, preogative, created by law or granted in the constitution has some just reason, use, necessity or foundation, for its existence and support. The majority of the judiciary committee affirm the right of the senate to direct the attorney general, or request the president, to transmit any paper on the files of the department or in possession of the president, if such paper relates to an of on the files of the department or in possession of the president, if such paper relates to an official act of the president or the head of any department. The minority deny that the claim of the majority, where the paper or document relates exclusively to removals or suspensions, has any foundation or recognition in the constitution or valid law. The minority admits that any and every public document on record on the files of any department, or in possession of the president, relating to any subject whatever, over which either house of congress has any power, jurisdiction or control under the constitution, is subject to the call or inATLANTA, GA., TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 1886.

spection of either house for use in its constitutional powers and its jurisdiction, but if all the power granted in the constitution over the subject matter is vested in the president, the only rightful custodian of all such papers is the chief executive officer. Why the possession or inspection of papers relating to the making and ratifying of treaties refused to the house of representatives by President Washington? For the plain reason that the house of representatives had no power over treaty making. It would be unreasonable to conclude that the framers of the constitution had declined to divide the power of removing federal officers between the president and the senate and after vesting it in the president alone, had given to the senate, by implication, or as a necessary incident of another power, the right of advising and consenting to removals. If the reasoning of the majority is sound, it would compel the secretary of state to transmit to the house of representatives, on its order, all papers and documents relating to the making and ratifying of all business. The motion was agreed to, and the senate, accordingly went into executive session.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

At 2:40 p. m., the senate doors were reopened, and the chair laid before the senate a lengthy message from the president, bearing on the right of the senate or senators to have access to papers, etc., in the executive department, relating to the suspensions from office.

The message was read at length extraordi-

office.

The message was read at length, extraordinary stillness prevailing on the floor of the senate, and the emphatic loudness and clearness of Chief Clerk Johnson's reading served to notify the galleries that something unusual was afoot, and before the reading was complet-ed, the galleries were crowded.

ed, the galleries were crowded.

THE FIGHT BEGINS.

The following gives proceedings after the completion of the reading:

Mr. Harris—Mr. President, I move that the message be printed and lie on the table.

Mr. Edmunds—On that I ask for the yeas and nays. I do not propose that it shall be laid on the table just now if I can help it.

Mr. Harris.—I will move that the message be printed, if the senate will allow me to amend my motion.

amend my motion.

Mr. Edmunds.—Very well. On that motion

tives, on its order, all papers and documents relating to the making and ratifying of all treatics in the state department without cir-

cumlocution or evasion, or generalizing, or dealing in subtleties, or refining or irrelevant

dealing in subtleties, or refining or irrelevant and misleading cases, cited in the majority report; the minority, after making as diligent search as time and opportunity allowed, feel satisfied that from 1789 to 1867, a period of seventy-eight years, not a single case can be found in which the senate, in executive session, directed the head of any department, or requested the president to

department, or requested the president to transmit to the senate in executive session,

documents relating exclusively or materially to the removals of federal officers by the presi-

dent during the recess or sessions of the sen-

dent during the recess or sessions of the senate, and no such directions were obeyed by any head of department or presidents; no such resolutions as those now before the senate were ever obeyed. Every precedent cited in the report of the majority has for its foundation the constitutional power of the senate to participate with the president in the official act to which the papers called for related. The demand in the present case, upon the attorney general, necessarily implies that in the judgment of the majority of the committee of the senate, that in the calm judgment of the majority of the committee the senate has the same power over removals that it has over appointments. There is no escape from the crucial test of who is in the right in this controversy—the senate or the president. In self-

troversy—the senate or the president. In self-defense, the president and the friends of the

constitutional prerogative in the senate are forced to meet and answer the question, "Where does the power of making removals from a federal office reside?" Does the con-

The report here quotes the provisions of the constitution relating to the executive power,

to the making of appointments. It says the question of the meaning of quotations came up for consideration and settlement by the first congress in May, 1789. There were many framers of the constitution in that congress, and none of them had more to do in that great work than Madison. The minority of the committee is satisfied that they are unable to produce anything themselves, or from others.

produce anything themselves, or from others, that can add to what was said in that famous

debate. The decision was made at a time when no political parties had been organized

ion. No settlement of any controverted ques-tion ever had a higher sanction or more to commend it to unquestioned acquiescence.

commend it to unquestioned acquiescence. Said Madison:

"However various the opinions which exist on the point now before us, it seems agreed on all sides that it demands careful investigation and full discussion. I feel the importance of the question, and know that our decision will involve the decision of all similar cases. The decision that is at this time made will become the permanent exposition of the constitution will depend the genius and character of the whole government."

The report then cites at great length from the speeches of Madison, Sedgewick and Clymer, in the debate of 1789; from the decisions of the supreme court, and other high authori-

of the supreme court, and other high authori-tles, in support of their position and concludes

tive committee, of the federation of trades and labor, to legalize the incorporation of national trades unions. It was referred to the committee on education and labor.

At 1:20 Mr. Hale moved that the senate proceed to the consideration of executive

to influence the judgment and control

stitution answer the question?

Mr. Edmunds.—Very well. On that motion I should like to say a word.

The chair—The senator from Tennessee (Harris) moves that the message be printed.

Mr. Edmunds—I add to that that it be referred to the committee on the judiciary.

Mr. Harris—I have no— Mr. Edmunds (interposing)—I believe I have

Mr. Harris-I was not seeking to interrupt

Mr. Edmunds—I merely wish to say a word.
I had no doubt that the senator
from Tennessee did not wish to cut off my rerom Tennessee and not wish to cut oil my remark. It simply wish to remark, in moving to refer this communication to the committee on judiciary, that it has very vividly brought to my mind the communications of King Charles the first to parliament, in telling them what in conducting their affairs, they ought to do and ought not to do, and I think I am safe in saying that it is the first time in the history of the republicant United States that any president of republican United States that any president of the United States has undertaken to interfere with the deliberations of either house of con-gress on questions pending before them, otherwise than by messages on the state of the union, which the constitution demands him to make from time to time. This mes-sage is devoted solely to a question for the senate itself in regard to itself, that it has unsenate itself in regard to itself, that it has under consideration. That is its singularity. I think it will strike reflecting people in this country as somewhat extraordinary—if in these days of reform anything at all can be thought extraordinary. I only wish to add to what I have now said in this statement so that it shall go with this message—so far as the newspapers will do me the honor to have it go, that the president of the United States has (unintentionally no doubt) entirely misstated the question. The senate of the United States, in its communications to the heads of States, in its communications to the heads of

States, in its communications to the heads of departments—not his heads of departments, but the heads of departments created by law directed them to transmit certain official pa-pers, and that is all. The president of the United States undertakes to change the question into the consideration by the senate of his reasons, or motives for putting a civil officer, as it might be called, "under arrest," with which the senate has not undertaken, in any way, to make any question at all. By every message he has sent to this body—and they are all public—he has asked the senate to advise and consent to him to the removal of one officer and the appointment of another. That is what he has done, and the senate, in calling for these papers, to say noth-ing of wider considerations about any defi-ciencies in the department of justice, is asked to remove these officers without knowing the condition of the administration of their offices, But I do not wish to go into that discussion now. I move that the message be referred to

the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Harris—For reasons I may not to refer to here, I have no desire for, nor will I consent to a discussion of the question involved in this message at this time. I move that the message be printed and lie upon the table, according to the universal custom of this body. When the subject matter had been reported upon by the committee the senator from Vermont (Edmunds), as chairman of the committee on judiciary, has already laid upon your table an elaborate report upon the general questions to which this message refers. Hence my motion was the ordinary motion made here under circumstances that surround us at his moment.

mr. Edmunds (sotto voce)—Oh!
Mr. Harris—I have no earthly objections to
the message going to the committee on judi-ciary, if the senator from Vermont (Edmunds) ciary, if the senator from Vermont (Edmunds) desires it to go there; but it is unusual, because the subject matter of the message has already been reported on by the senator from Vermont, and therefore, in accordance with the unbroken usages of this body, I moved that the message pe printed and lie upon the table. Chair—The senator from Tennessee (Harris) moves that the message be printed and lie upon the table.

Mr. Edmunds—The senator gave way to me, and I made a motion to refer.

and I made a motion to refer.

Mr. Harris—I made a motion to print and lie on the table, but on the suggestion of the senator from Vermont (Edmunds) I modified it to a motion to print. Then the senator from Vermont (Edmunds) suggested that he would move, or did move, to refer to the committee on judiciary. That is an exact statement of the transaction.

the transaction.

Mr. Edmunds—Yes, but the senator from Tennessee (Harris), has a perfect right to move to print and lay on the table pending my motion, and on that I call for the yeas and

mays.
Mr. Harris—I make that motion to print and to lay on the table; and on that I join the senator from Vermont (Edmunds) in the call for the yeas and nays.

Mr. Harris's motion was defeated by a party vote—yeas 27, nays 32. Mr. Riddleberger,

of the motion.
Some merriment was created by Mr. Hoan first inadvertently voting "yes," and immediately correcting himself. Mr. Vance told him that "yes" was right. [Laughter].

The question recurring on Mr. Edmunds's

however, voting with the democrats in favor

motion, referring the message to the judiciary committee, and ordering it printed, it was agreed to without division.

The senate, on motion of Mr. Hale at 3:15,

again went into executive session At 5:35 the doors were reopened, and the senate adjourned.

NOMINATIONS REJECTED.

The minority of your committee cannot close their report without expressing supprise at the appearance in the majority report of the following resolution. [Here is inserted resolution which appearance in the majority report relating to the preference of appointing honorably discharged soldiers and sailors.] Under water and of the majority of the majority and allowed and allowed and the majority of the majority and political majority. Calaim authority adoption? What possible connection has sense ject mentioned in the resolution with the papers and documents called for in the case of the suspension of Duskin, which is the only matter referred by the senate to the judiciary committee. The information of the minority of your committee is that Duskin never was a union soldier, but, on the contrary, was either a member of the confederate samp or a confederate sympathizer in his native state of North Carolina. The minority of your committee fully indorses section from the review of the confederate sympathizer in his native state of North Carolina. The minority of your committee fully indorses section for the review of the confederate sympathizer in his native state of North Carolina. The minority of your committee fully indorses section for the review of the confederate sympathizer in his native state of North Carolina. The minority of your committee fully indorses section of the review of the confederate sympathizer in his native state of North Carolina. The minority of your committee of the review of the confederation of the confederation of the confederation of the confederation of the previous of the confederation of the statute, so that no equal and just distribution has been made by republican induced in the fully industry of the confederation of the statute, so that no equal and just distribution has been made by republican majority as is doubless desired alike by republican and temporal such confederation of the previous of the previous of the confederation of the previous of the previous of the previous of th The Executive Session Disposes of the Maine Nominees. WASHINGTON, March 1 .- The senate, in executive session today, rejected the nominations of Pillsbury and Chase to be collectors of internal Pilisbury and chase to be collectors of internal revenue at Boston and Portland, respectively. The debate, which lasted nearly four hours, is said to have been comprised of a rehearsal of the well known story of the so-called Garcelon episode, but nothing novel or sensational was developed. The senators from Maine were the chief speakers in support of the committee's adverse report, and Beck. McPherson, Vance and Call, opposed the rejection of the nominations. The outcome was apparent from the beginning. The year and nays were not demanded in either case.

BRIDGEPORT, Cold., March 1.—A boat from the wrecked steamer Idlewild is missing, with several persons. The boat was blown out into the sound, and the men must have frozen if not drowned. The number of persons in the boat is variously stated at six to eleven.

Lynched in Spartanburg.
CHARLESTON, S. C., March 1.—Abe Thompson, the negro who outraged Mrs. Lancaster, near Glen Springs, Friday last, was lynched at Spartanburg this atternoon. He confessed.

THE PLUCKY PRESIDENT.

PICKS UP THE CAUNTLET OF THE REPUBLICAN SENATE

The Full Message of President Cleveland to the Sen ate Replying to the Formal Demand for Private Papers Concerning His Official Actions —He Flatly Refuses the Demand.

WASHINGTON. March 1.- The president's dessage to the senate today, in regard to its demands for papers, was received when the senate was in secret session. When it was laid before the body, Mr. Harris proposed that it be read with closed doors. Messrs. Kenna and Van Wyck protested sharply against this procedure, and de manded that the doors be opened. After a brief debate Mr. Harris withdrew his proposition, and when the doors were opened the message was read.

THE MESSAGE IN FULL. The following is its full text:

To the Senate of the United States: Ever since the beginning of the present session of the, senate, the different heads of departments attached to the executive branch of the government have been plied with various requests and demands from committees of the senate, from members of such committees, and at last from the senate itself, requiring the transmission of reasons for the suspension of certain officials during the recess of that body; or for papers touching the conduct of such officials, or for all the papers and documents re lating to such suspensions, or for all the documents and papers filed in such departments in relation to the management and conduct of the officers held by such suspended officials.

Different terms, from time to time, were adopted in making these requests and demands. The order in which they succeeded each other, and the fact that when made by the senate, the resolution for that purpose was passed in executive session have led to the presumption, the correctness of which will, I suppose, be candidly admitted, that from first to last, the information thus sought and the papers thus demanded were desired for use by the senate and its committees in considering the propriety of the suspensions referred to.

DECIDES TO SPEAK FOR HIMSELF.

Though these suspensions are my executive acts, based on considerations addressed to me alone, and for which I am wholly responsible, I have had no invitation from the senate to state the position which I have the consumer to execute the position. which I have felt constrained to assume in relation to the same, or to interpret for myself my acts and motives in the premises. In this condition of af-tairs, I have forborne addressing the senate upon the subject lest I might be accused of thrusting myself unbidden upon the attention of that body. But the report of the committee on judiciary of the senate, lately presented and published, which censures the attorney general of the United States for his refusal to transmit certain papers re lating to suspensions from office, and which also, if I correctly interpret it, evinces a misapprehension of the position of the executive upon the question of such suspension, will, I hope, justify this communication

THE CASE IN POINT. This report is predicated upon a resolution of the senate directed to the attorney general and his reply to the same. This resolution was with the co sideration of nominations for office. It required the attorney general "to transmit to the senate copies of all documents and papers that have been filed in the department of justice since the first day of July, 1885, in relation to the management and conduct of the office of district attorney of the United States of the southern district of Alabama." The incumbent of this office, on the 1st day of January, 1885, and until the 19th day of July ensuing was Goorge of July ensuing, was George M. Duskin, who, on the day last mentioned, was suspended by an executive order, and John D. Burnett was designated to perform the duties of said office. At the time of the passage of the resolution above referred to the nomination of Mr. Burnett for said office was pending before the senate, and all the papers relating to said nomination were before that body for

its inspection and information.

In reply to this resolution the attorney general after referring to the fact that the papers relating to the nomination of Burnett had already been sent to the senate, stated that he was directed by the president to say that the papers and documents which were mentioned in said resolution, and still remaining in the custody of this department, having exclusive referpension by the president of George M. Duskin, late incumbent of the office of district orney for the southern district of Alabama, it is not considered that the public interests will be promoted by compliance with said resolution, and the transmission of the papers and documents therein mentioned to the senate in executive ses

Upon this resolution, and answer thereto, the issue is thus stated by the committee on judiciary at the oviset of the report :

"The important question then is whether it is within the constitutional competence of either house of congress to have access to the official papers and documents in the various public office of the United States, created by laws enacted by themselves."

DEFENDING THE RIGHTS OF PUBLIC OFFICERS I do not suppose that the "public officers of the 'nited States" are regulated or controlled in their clations to either house of congress by the fac that they were "created by laws enacted by them selves." It must be that these instrumentalities were created for the benefit of the people and to answer the general purposes of the government under the constitution and laws, and that they are mincumbered by any lien in favor of either branch of congress growing out of their construction, and unembarrassed by any obligation to the cenate as the price of their creation. The complaint of the committee that access to the official papers in the public offices is denied the senate, is met by the statement that at no time has it been the disposition or intention of the presient, or any department of the executive branch of the government, to withhold from the senat the official documents or papers filed in any of the public offices. While it is by no means conceder hat the senate h as the right in any case to review the act of the executive in removing or suspending a public officer upon official documents or other wise, it is considered that the documents and papers of that nature should, they are official, be freely trausmitted to the sen ate upon its demand, trusting the use of the same for proper and legit.mate purposes, to the good faith of that body, and though no such paper o document has been specifically demanded in any of the numerous requests and demands made up-on the department, yet as often as they were found n the public offices they have been furnished in

answer to such applications.

ASSUMES THE RESPONSIBILITY.

The letter of the attorney general in response to the resolution of the senate in the particular case mentioned in the committee's report, was written at my suggestion and by my direction. There had been no official papers or documents fined in his department relating to the case within the period comments in the period confidence in the resolution. The lethis department relating to the ease within the period specified in the resolution. The letter was intended, by its description of papers and documents remaining in the custody of the department, to convey the idea that they were not efficial; and it was assumed that the resolution called for information, papers and documents of the same character, as were required by the requests and demands which preceded it. Everything that had been written or done on behalf of the scenate, from the beginning, pointed to all the letters and papers of a private and unofficial nature, as the objects of search, if they were to be found in the departments, and provided they had been presented to the executive with a view to their consideration upon the question of suspension from office. Against the transmission of such papers and documents. I have interposed my advice and direction. This has not been done, as is suggested in the committee's report, upon the assumpgested in the committee's report, upon the assumpand direction. This has not been done, as is suggested in the committee's report, upon the assumption on my part that the attorney general, as any other head of a department, "is the servant of the president, and is to give or withhold copies of documents in his office according to the will of the executive, and not otherwise," but because I regard the papers and documents withheld, and midressed to me, or intended for my use and action,

purely smofficial and private, not infrequently confidential, and having reference to the perform-ances of a duty exclusively mine.

PRIVATE AND NOT PUBLIC PAPERS.

PRIVATE AND NOT PUBLIC PAPERS.

I consider them in no proper sense as upon the files of the department, but as deposited there for my convenience, remaining still completely under my control. I suppose, if I desired to take them into my constody, I might do so with entire propriety, and if I saw fit to destroy them no one could complain. Even the committee, in its report, appears to concede that there may be with the president or in the departments papers and documents which, on account of their unofficial character, are not subject to the inspection of congress. References in the report to the instances where the house of representatives ought not to succeed in a call for the production of papers, is immediately followed by this statement:

"The committee feels authorized to state, after a somewhat careful research, that within the foregoing limits there is scarcely, in the history of this government until now, any instance of a refusal by a head of a department, or even of the president himself, to communicate official facts and information as distinguished from private and unofficial papers, motions, views, reasons and opinions to either house of congress when unconditionally demanded."

To which of the classes thus recognized do the

WHO IS TO MAKE THE LIMITS?

To which of the classes thus recognized do the papers and documents belong that are now the objects of the senate s quest?

They consist of letters and representations ad-

They consist of letters and representations addressed to the executive, or intended for his inspection; they are voluntarily written and presented by private citizens, who are not in the least instigated thereto by any official invitation, or at all subject to official control. While some of them are

all subject to official control. While some of them are entitled to executive consideration, many of them are so irrelevant, or in the light of other facts, so worthless, that they have not been given the least weight in determining the question to which they are supposed to relate.

Are all these, simply because they are preserved, to be considered official documents, and subject to the inspection of the senate? If not, what is to determine which belong to this class? Are the motives and purposes of the senate, as they are day by day developed, such as senate, as they are day by day developed, such as would be satisfied at my selection? Am I to sub-mit to their's, on risk of being charged with making a suspension from office upon evidence which was not even considered? Are these papers to be re presented, but preserved in the public offices:
THE OWNERSHIP OF THE PAPERS.

Their nature and character remain the same whether they are kept in the executive mansion or deposited in the departments. There is no mysterious power of transmutation of departmental cus tody, nor is there magic in the undefined and sa-cred solemnity of the department files. If the presence of these papers in the public offices is a stumbling block in the way of the performance of senatorial duty, it can be easily removed. The papers and documents which have been described, derive no official character from any constitution-al, statutory or other requirement, making them necessary to the performance of the official duty of

CAN SUSPEND WITHOUT REASONS.

It will not be denied, I suppose, that the president may suspend a public officer in the entire absence of any papers or documents to aid his official judgment and discretion, and I am quite prepared to avow that cases are not few in which suspensions from office depended more upon oral representa-tions made to me by citizens of known good repute, and by members of the house of representatives and senators of the United States, than upon any letters and documents presented for my examination. 1 have not felt justified in suspecting the veracity, integrity and patriotism of senators, or ignoring their representa-tions, because they were not in party affiliation

with the majority of their associates, and I recall a few suspensions which bear the approval of indi-vidual members identified politically with the majority in the senate. WILL RESIST ENCROACHMENT. While, therefore, I am constrained to deny the

right of the senate to the papers and documents de-scribed, so far as the right to same is based upon the claim that they are in any view of the subject official. I am also led unequivocally to dispute the right of the senate, by the aid of any documents whatever, or in any way save through the judicial process of trial or impeachment, to review or reverse the act of the executive, in suspension, during the recess of the senate, of federal officials.

ing the recess of the senate, of federal officials.

I believe the power to remove or suspend such officials is vested in the "president alone by the constitution, which, in express terms, provides that "the executive power shall be vested in a president of the United States of America", and that "the of the United States of America," all take care that the laws be faithful

WHERE THE SENATE BELONGS. The senate belongs to the legislative branch of the government. When the constitution, by ex-

ss provision, superadded to its legislative duties the right to advise and consent to appointments to office, and to sit as a court of impeachment, it conferred upon that body all the control and regula tion of executive action supposed to be necessary for the safety of the people; and this express and special grant of such extraordinary powers, not in any way related to or growing out of general senatorial duty, and in itself a departure from the general plan of our government, should he held under the familiar maxim of construction to exclude every other right of interference with executive function. In the first congress which assembled after the adoption of the constitution comprising many who aided in its preparation legislative construction was given to that instrument in which the independence of the executive in the matter of removals from office was fully sustained. I think it will be found that in the sul sequent discussion of this question, there was generally, if not at all time, a proposition pending to in some way curtail the power of the president by legislation, which furnishes evidence that to lim such power it was supposed to be necessary to sup-plement the constitution by such legislation. The first enactment of this description was passed under stress of partisanship and political bitterness which culminated in the president's impeachment. This law provided that the federal efficers to which it applied could only be suspended during the recess of the senate, when shown by evider ce satisfactory to the president to be guilty of misconduct in office, or crime, or when incapa-ble or disqualified to perform their duties, and that within twenty days after the next meeting of

the senate, it should be the duty of the president "to report to the senate such suspension, with the evidence and reasons for his action in the case."

THE TENURE OF OFFICE ACT.

This statute, passed in 1867, when congress was overwhelmingly and bitterly opposed politically to the president, may be regarded as an indication that even then it was thought necessary by a congress determined on the subjugation of the executive to the legislative will, to furnish itself a law for that purpose, instead of attempting to reach the object intended by an invocation of any pretended constitutional right. The law which thus found its way to our statute books, was plain in its terms, and its intent needed no avoval. If valid and now in operation, it would justify the present course of the senate, and command the obedience of the executive to its demands. It may, obedience of the executive to its demands. It may, however, be remarked in passing, that, under this law, the president had the privilege of presenting to the body which assumed to review his executive acts, his reasons therefor, instead of being excluded from explanation, or judged by papers found in the department. Two years after the law of 1867 was passed, and within less than five weeks after the inauguration of a president in political accord with both branches of congress, the sections of the act regulating suspensions from office during the recess of the senate were entirely repealed, and in their place were substituted provisions which, instead of limitwere substituted provisions which, instead of limit-ing the causes of suspension to misconduct, crime, disability, or disqualification, expressly permitted disability, or disqualification, expressly permitted such suspension by the president "in his discretion," and completely abandoned the requirement obliging him to report to the senate "evidence and reasons" for his action. With these modifications, and with all branches of the government in political harmony, and in the absence of a partisan incentive to captious obstruction, the law, as it was left by the amendment of 1899, was much less destructive of the executive discretion; and yet the great seneral and the patriotic citiand yet the great general and the patriotic citi-zen who, on the 4th day of March, 1889, assumed the duties of chief executive, and for

whose freer administration of his high office the most hateful restraints of the law of 1807 were, on the 18th day of April, 1869 removed, mindful of his obligations to defend and protect every prerogative of his great trust, and apprehensive of the injury threatened the public service in the continued operation of these statutes, even in their modified form, their unconstitutional character and hurtful tendency used the following language:

"It may be well to mention here the embarrasment possible to arise from leaving on the statute books the so-called 'tenure of office acts,' and to earnestly recommend their total repeal. It could not have been the intention of the framers of the the constitution, when providing that appointments made by the president should receive consent of the senate, that the latter should have bower to retain in office persons relaced there by federal appointment against the will of the president. The law is inconsistent with the faithful and efficient administration of the government. What faith can an executive put in officials forced upon him, and those, too, whom he has suspended for reason." How will such officials be likely to serve an administration which they know does not trust them?"

I am unable to state whether or not this recommendation for the repeal of these laws has been since repealed. If it has not, a reason can probably be found in the experience which demonstrated the fact that the necessities of the political situation but rarely developed their vicious character. And so it happens that after an existence of nearly twenty years of almost innocuous desectude, the laws are brought forth apparently repeated, as well as unrepealed, to attempt an improvement in the methods of the administration, the constitutionality of these laws is by no means admitted.

As HABP QUESTION ASKED.

But why should provisions of the repealed law, which required a specific cause for suspension and report to the senate of "evidence and reasons, for his action in the case" shall be reported t ment on the exercise of my exclusive discretion and executive function, for which I am solely re-sponsible to the people, from whom I have so late-ly received the sacred trust of office. My oath to apport and defend the constitution; my duty to the people who have chosen me to excute the powers of their great office, and not to relinquish them, and my duty to the chief magistracy which I must preserve unimpaired in all its dignity and vigor, compels me to refuse to comply with these demands.

SF CRUTINY INVITED.

To the end that the service may be improved the senate is invited to the fullest scrutiny of the persons submitted to them for public office, in recognition of the constitutional power of that body to advise and consent to their appointment. I shall continue, as I have thus far done, to furnish, at the request of the confirming body, all information I possess touching the fitness of the nominees placed before them for their action, both when they are proposed to fill vacancies and to take the places of suspended officials. Upon refusal to confirm, I shall not assume the right to ask the reasons for the action of the senate, nor question its determination. I cansume the right to ask the reasons for the action of the senate, nor question its determination. I cannot think that anything more is required to secure worthy incumbents in public office than a careful and independent discharge of our respective duties within their well defined limits. Though the propriety of suspension might be better assured if the action of the president was subject to review by the senate, yet if the constitution and laws have placed this responsibility upon the executive branch of the government it should not be divided nor the discretion which it involved relinguished. nor the discretion which it involved relinguished

nor the discretion which it involved relinguished.

AS TO CAMPAION PLEDGES.

It has been claimed that the present executive, having pledged himself not to remove officials except for cause, the fact of their suspension implies such misconduct on the part of the suspended official as it injures his character and reputation, and therefore the senate should review the case for his vindication. I have said that certain officials should not, in my opinion, be removed during the continuance of the term for which they were appointed, solely for the purpose of putting in their place those in political affiliation with the appointing power, and this declaration was immediately followed by a description of official partisanship which ought not to entitle those in whom it was exhibited to consideration. It is not apparent how an adherence to the course thus sunounced carries with it the consequences described. If, in any degree, the suggestion is consideration, be hoped that there may be a defeas against unjust suspension in justice of the execu-tive. Every pledge which I have made, by which tive. Every pledge which I have made, by which I have placed a limitation upon my exercise of executive power, has been faithfully, redeemed. Of course, the pretense is not put forth that no mistakes have been committed, but not a suspension has been made except it appeared to my satisfaction that the public welfare would be improved thereby. Many applications for suspensions have been denied, and adherence to the rule laid down to cover now action as to such suspensions has to govern my action as to such suspensions has caused much irritation and impatience on the part of those who have insisted upon more changes in

offices. RESPONSIBLE TO THE PEOPLE. The pledges I have made were made to the people, and to them I am responsible for the manner in which they have been redeemed. I am not responsible to the senate, and I am unwilling to submit my actions and official conduct to them for judgment. There are no grounds for an allegation that fear of being found false to my professions inducates me in declining to submit to the demands of the senate. I have not constantly refused to purposed officials and thus incurred the displeasure. suspend officials, and thus incurred the displeasure of political friends, and yet wilfully broken faith with the people for the sake of being false to them,
"NO SUBRENDEE."

Neither the discontent of party friends, nor the Neither the discontent of party friends, nor the alluments constantly offered of confirmations of appointees conditioned upon the avowal that the suspensions have been made on party grounds alone, nor the threat proposed in the resolution mow before the senate that no confirmation will be made unless the demands of that body be complied with, are sufficient to discharge or deter me from following in the way which I am convinced leads to the better government of the people.

[Signed]

TOO UTTERLY GOOD.

The Pennsylvania Methodisis Putting the Blue Laws to Shame.

The Pennsylvania Methodists Putting the Blue Laws to Shame.

RRADING, Pa., March 1.—At the evangelical conference today, resolutions on intemperance, Sunday newspapers and the use of tobacco were again discussed at length and finally adopted. They declare in favor of the passage of laws to prohibit the manufacture and sale of inforticating drinks; pledge the members not to buy and to oppose the purchase of Sanday newspapers; denounce the running of excursion boats, railroad trains and street cars on Sanday, and urge the enforcement of the laws requiring the closing of stores on that day. The members of the conference pelege thanselves to preach against intemperance and the members of the church shall not subscribe for delly papers which advertise Sanday editions in the securiar edition, was voted down.

Derailed by Ice.

Derailed by Ice. PORTLAND, Me., March 1.—A wrecking train drawn by two engines was derailed by ice on the Maine Central track at Cobb's crossing yesterday. The leading engine and three box cars, carrying one hundred men, were rolled down an embankment. Engineers Charles Hamilton and John Nichols and Fireman Harry Emery were thrown twenty feet and scriously injured. Three of the workmen were painfully hurt and many others were bruised. PORTLAND. Me., March 1 .- A wrecking

Three Men Killed,

DAYTON, O., March 1.—The dry house of Miami powder company, near Xenia, blew morning, killing three men and blowing building and machiners to atoms. The shoet distinctly felt here all over the city. There 2,400 twenty-five pound eakes in the house with explosion occurred. The explosion was on by the explosion of a bolier used in drying powder. The loss is heavy, but cannot not estimated.

INIMENT

CON.

MORMON MISSIONARIES

THE HAVOCTHEY MADE IN NORTH

They Convert the Wife and Son of a Pro

OXFORD, Ala., March 1.-[Special.]-About twenty miles southeast of this place, along the apper part of Clay county, lies a small valley, bout twelve miles in length and from three to five miles in width, and known as Shinbone

Near the center of this picturesque little valley, upon a thickly wooded ridge, and near the Ashland road, stands a small log house, known as Oak Ridge schoolhouse.

The school house was built in 1883, by the citizens of the valley, for the purpose of a school and church house, open to all religious denominations.

ELDER KASIAH APPEARS. The second week of July, 1884, it was an-nounced to the citizens of Shinbone valley that on the following Sunday Elder Kasiah of Utah, would preach at Oak Ridge school house. The elder preached according to apent, and a few days later he was joined by Elders Stevens and Mootry, and the three at once went systematically to work to make converts to Mormonism.

Elder Mootry is a native of Randolph county, Ala., and he found a nephew by the name of Thomas Mitchell living in Shinbone valley Mitchell was easily converted to Mormonism and his house at once became the headquarters of the elders.

CONVERTS MADE.

Mr. J. M. Landers was teaching school at Oak Ridge at this time, but shortly after the arrival of the elders, his wife and son joined themselves to the little band of Mormon con verts. Being bitterly opposed to Mormonism, and having failed to prevent his wife from joiring them, Landers abandoned his school, bid farewell to wife and friends, and went to the home of his daughter in the northern part

of the state.
In the fall of 1884 Elders Kasiah, Mootry and Stevens returned to Utah and their places were taken by Elders DeLameyer, Feam, Engel and Davis, and during the year 1885 the work was carried on vigorously, and a number of new converts were made.

The work was carried on very quietly, the meetings being held at private residences, and little attention was paid to either the Mormens or their work, until growing bolde. with success they began to make themselves obnexious to the better class of citizens; then a committee was appointed to wait on the elders and request them to leave. To this request they replied: "We shall not leave and you dare not attempt to drive us away, for the laws of the United States will protect us." EXPLAINING THEIR FAITH.

The homes of the plain, but kind hearted, people of this valley are ever open to the stranger, and the Mormon elders in the guise of travellers gain entrance to every house, but when they make known their business and are not well received they seldom call rgain. They leave at every house a little twenty five page pamphlet entitled, "doctrines of the church of Jesus Christ of latter day saints, by Elder John Morgan." This book contains their articles of faith and gives an account of the revelations made to Joseph Smith; also claims that Mormonism is the only true religion. When a person joins them the elders give him what they call their "mystic sign," which consists of a paper upon which is written their articles of faith and the name of every convert in that section. The possession of this proves the owner a true "saint."

One of their most enthusiastic converts in Shinbone valley is W. J. Conger. Living upon Conger's farm is a young man by the name of Bolling, who has been very bitter towards the elders and their converts.

About six weeks ago Bolling found a paper was the only true religion, and that unless he joined them within thirty days and used his influence to get his neighbors to join, he must leave that section of country. The paper was signed by all of the elders, by Conger and a number of other converts.

has not left, and st respondent that he did not intend to leave, and so far no effort has been made to force him to leave.

MORE CONVERTS MADE. Last September or October Elder Davis came over into Choccoloco valley, within five miles of this place (Oxford), and in a short time he was joined by Elder Allrad, who came direct frem Utah. In a little while they had made converts of James Tillman and his wife, and later on Hiram Harrison and his entire family. Tillman soon became much enthused with his new religion, and declared that he "thanked the good Lord for sending Mormon elders to teach him the true religion." Elders Davis and Allrad spent most of their time while in this section at the homes of Tillman and Har rison, and a few nights ago a committee of citizens surrounded Harrison's house and called for the elders. They happened to be spending that night at the house of Thomas Richards. and the committee, not finding the objects o their search, notified Harrison that he must not let the elders stop at his house again.

A NOTE OF WARNING. The next day Harrison bought a gun and a supply of ammunition and his son wrote the following note to the citizens:

"Come to our house another night and some of you will eat breakfast in hell the next

morning." After writing the notice, young Harrise shot a pistol ball through the paper and then stuck it on the gate post of a man he supposed

was one of the committee of citizens.

Elders Allrad and Davis will probobably abandon this field of labor at an early day.

The Shinbone valley elders were reinforced in January by Elders Butler and Wilson, and in that section they have taught not only their converts but many other ignorant people to believe that the entire territory of Utah is the exclusive property of the Mormon church, and that it is a land overflowing with riches. long life and happiness, and naturally most of their converts are anxious to get there as soon

as possible. The elders have very little to say about polygamy and tell their converts that only church officials or any pious members are al-

lowed to have more than one wife.

The elders are fed and clothed by their con-

The elders are fed and clothed by their conwerts and also receive regular installments of
money from Salt Lake City.

THE RESULT ACCOMPLISHED.

Deserted homes, separated families, and
friends changed to bitter enemies, are some of
the results already accomplished by Mormenter in Alabama, and the end is not yet
Under the cloak of religion these hypocrites
are stirring up a feeling among the people that
Focuer or later will end in bloodshed and crime.

Dr. Foster Stands Firm

Augusta, Ga., March 1.—[Special.]—Dr. Foster, who resigned the presidency of the society of organized charities, because of the row in the last monthly meeting of the association over electing Jews and Catholics to district chairmanships, refused this evening to withdraw his resignation, and the same was accepted. This action is one in nowise antagoniatic to the society.

COLUMBUS CHRONICLES.

A Sudden Death of a Merchant.—Drowning of a Colored Man.

Columbus, Ga., March I.—[Special.]—A sad and sudden death occurred here about 12 o'clock Saturday night, but was not discovered until nearly twelve o'clock Sunday. Mr. M. J. O'Brien was one of the proprietors of the trade palace. Yesterday Mr. Gray, one of his partners, missed him from his accustomed seat at the Catholic church, and after services went to his room to see what was the matter. Imagine

partners, inseed him from his accustomed seat at the Catholic church, and after services went to his room to see what was the matter. Imagine his astonishment, when, upon opening the door, he saw Mr. O'Brien sitting in a chair cold in death. He was partially undressed, and was no doubt preparing to take a bath, as a towel was lying across his breast and a basin of water was sitting in front of him. His death doubtless occurred about midnight, as he was seen in a barbershop about 11 o'clock, and was as cheerful and happy as ever. His death was no doubt the result of heart disease, as he had complained at times of a pain in his left side. A coroner's inquest was held over the body, and the jury returned a verdict of death from natural and unknown cause. His remains left here today, in charge of Mr. Gray and Mr. Richard Needham, for Savannab, where they will be interred. Mr. O'Brien was a single man, about 35 red. Mr. O'Brien was a single man, about 35 years of age, and had numerous friends, wh were shocked by his sad and unexpected deat Mr. O'Brien was engaged to a young lady in this city, and they were to have been married

soon after Easter. Amos Humphreys, colored, was drowned by walking off the steamer Naid while she was or

er up trip.

John Oaks and Wm. McDaniel, two young John Oaks and Wm. McDaniel, two young white boys, were arrested today charged with assault and battery. They cowhided two little sons of Mr. Bud Clegg last night.

Tom Alexander, colored, was arrested today for selling whisky to a drunken man.

George Adams, colored, was arrested for assaults of better.

George Adams, colored, was arrested for as sault and battery. The Chicago Blues will arrive here next Sun day. They have engaged to play the Detroits on the 15th,

TENNILLE TOPICS.

Accident on the Wrightsville and Tennille

Railroad-Personal Mention. TENNILLE, Ga., March 1.—[Special.]—Yesterday afternoon as the Wrightsville and Ten nille railroad passenger train was on its south-ward bound trip to Dublin, when in about two miles of Wrightsville, the engine and passen ger coaches ran off the track, turning com pletely over. There were about fifteen pas sengers on board, among them Mr. W. B. Thomas, president of the road, and, strange to say, none were hurt except a few slight bruises. The engineer, Mr. W. A. May, displayed a great deal of heroism in remaining at his post of duty, and went over with his en-gine. No cause can be attributed to the accident, unless it was the "spreading of the track."
The road will be cleared of the wreck today and trains will be running on regular schedul

Florrie Hatch, daughter of Dr. M. G. Hatch, s seriously ill with gastric fever, and grave ears are entertained as to her recovery. Misses Donie Palmer and Stella Rhodes, of Bartow, who have been visiting Mrs. A. S. Hatch of this place, returned home yesterday

Mr. R. T. Davis, who has been in the mercantile business here for the past three months, has "closed dcors," and removed to Macon, where he will engage in a similar business

Mission Work in Elberton.

ELBERTON, March 1.—[Special.]—Last Friday night the Ladies Missionary society of the Methodist church, gave an entertainment at their church. A very interesting report concerning the workings of the society for concerning the workings of the society for several years, was read by Mrs. Dr. M. M. Carr, the secretary, showing that large sums had been raised and expended for the mission cause and that the society was in a very prosperous condition. A report was also read by Miss Belle Gartrell, secretary of the juvenile society, which showed very gratifying results from that society. The mite boxes of the little children were opened and their con-tents counted, amounting to thirty odd dollars. Fine music and interesting recitations by the little girls and an excellent address by Rev. J. W. Roberts, were features of the enter-

Music in Cumming.

CTMMING, Ga., March 1.-[Special.]-!
wave of music has struck Cumming. Profes or Nelson Pirkle is teaching a singing school at the Methodist courch. Hon. Henry L. Patterson, Judge Hawkins, ordinary L. Patterson, Judge Hawkins, ordinary, Judge Humphrey, county commissioner, S. B. Patterson, elerk, S. C., R. F. Finsley, sheriff, Thomas L. Sims, deputy sheriff, Rev. J. M. Armstrovg, A. J. Kelly, H. S. Foster, G. W. Estes, M. F. M. Kelly, and many other distirguished citizens of the town are among the students of the school. Quite a number of the above named gentleman have developed a proceeding the student for the school. rare talent for vocal music. Hon. H. L. Pat terson and Judge Humphrey in particular.

To Aid Refugee Women.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 1.—[Special.]—The movement to establish an industrial home for refugee women, assumed taugible shape today when the committee met to foot up the pro ceeds of Dr. Haygood's lecture yesterday. proceeds amounted to between one and two thousand dollars, and the gentlemen having the matter in charge determined to thoroughly push the work begun. The city will be can-vassed during the week, and the commence-ment of the erection of a suitable build-ing begun as soon as practicable. Our best citizens are interested in the move, and its uccess is assured.

Thirty-Six New Doctors.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 1 .- [Special.]-The graduating exercises of the medical colleges was held today, and Chancellar Mell, of the state university, conferred the diplomas of graduation on thirty-six students. Quite a crowd of citizens turned out to witness the graduating exercises. The address to the class delivered by Professor Benet, of Columbia, South Carolina, was a powerful effort, and elicted congratulations on every

Professor White Misunderstood.

ATHENS, Ga., March 1 .- Special.] - Profes for White says his position to ward the negro on the peasantry question is misuaderstood. He did not advocate running these people from the country, for there is land enough for all to work. Let the negro remain and take his

Walton County Wants Prohibition. MONROE, Ga., March 1.-[Special.]-The prohibitionists are getting up a petition for an election. There is not a retail bar in the couny, and it is thought there will be no seriou

The Athens Postmaster.

ATHENS, Ga., March 1.—[Special.]—Captain B. W. Burnett has made bond, and it will be forwarded at once. He will take charge of the posteffice as soon as his bond is accepted.

GEORGIA BREVITIES.

Mr. Dan T. Quillian, of Atlanta, has been spending a few days with relatives in Harmony

Captain George T. Quillian, of Atlanta, spent Orders were issued last week, and contract

intered into yesterday to build a new steamer to by the Savannah river for Augusta, A Chautauqua literery circle was organized in Rome last night, with thir, y members, Rev. R. B. Headden is president, and Rev. Bruce Harris vice president.

Married, in Buchanon, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. A. Young, M. J. Head, a young lawyer of that place to Miss Jennie Young, Rev. J. A Ferdue, of Austell, officiating.

Thirty strap ing negro men, under the supervision of Mr. R. A. Weldon, left Barnesville last week for the new railroad. Another party is being made up to leave this week. This exodus will make cotton chopping hands rather scarce this year, and they will no doubt command a good price.

Quiet sleep is given to children by Red Star Cough Cure, for it contains no opiates and is safe and sure. Only 25 cents.

MACON'S MILITARY.

FORMAL OPENING OF THE VOLUN-

ters-Foreign Money Order-Lucky Nimro Hsy and Hams-The School Board-The Tybee Tigers-Chicken Thieves,

Macon, March 1.—[Special.]—Under the management of W. C. Turpin, assisted by D. B. Woodruff and Treasurer Wriggley, the Volunteers' fair was opened to the public at 7:30 this avening. The display of procedure this evening. The display of goods was magnificent, and with very few exceptions, they were all donated.

was made by Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, through whom over 300 articles have been contributed, and are in the hand, and they report \$150 worth more on the way. Se Rogers, Adams & Co., followed by Ward & Bond, as a successful third. After these gentlemen came many others, who have dered material assistance in making the fair

Maillard of New York, contributed a number of attractive goods. The Williamantic thread company, through S. Waxelbaum & company, Macon, contributed one of the mes company, Macon, contributed one of the mest beautiful rugs ever seen, and a great many other great business firms in different portions of the country-added to the general stock. The Spring Bed company, Atlanta, send a handsome donation, and Rumford Chemical Works send a case of Horsford's Baking Pow-ders. Church & company have donated ten boxes of seda. boxes of soda.

THE DECORATIONS of the handsome hall are pleasing unique in design and handsomely gotten to Chinese lanterns, Japanese parasols, and ther orien tal fancies give it an air of the and the draperies and hangings of colored papers and evergreens set off the thing in a beautiful manner.

beautiful manner.

THE MANAGING LADIES

are Mrs. D. B. Woodruff and Mrs. A. G. Butts,
general managers. The restaurant is presided
over by three fair divinities, Mrs. David
Flanders, Mrs. Butts and Mrs. Wyntou.

The art gallery is in charge of Mrs. Armstrong and Mrs. Villivigue, who manage it in
fine stela

The domestic venture is controlled by Mrs. Blair, connoisseurs in that line.

Fancy table No. 1 is looked after by Mrs W. P. Baldwin, Mrs. George Hines, Mrs. Willis Price and Miss Lizzie Jones, who are the right ladies in the right place. Fancy table No. 2, is superintended by Mrs. J. P. Flanders, Mrs. E. J. Willingham and Mrs. Hatcher, who discharged their duties in a happy manner.

The cigar stand is managed like a charm by Mrs. Charles Juhan and Misses Annie Dure

Fruits and flowers are watched over by Mrs. Willie Edwards, Mrs. Ferguson and Stevens and Green. Misses Simpson, Polhill, Hays, Massenburg, Chestney and Carnes, are among those who assist the various departments.

The fair deserves to be, and will be AN ASTOUNDING SUCCESS.
Although the time of preparation was limited to a very few days; but when the Macon ladies take charge of a thing of this sort they never think of failure.

The fair will be held during the coming

week, and various new and attractive features will be added from time to time. It is hoped that there may be a sum realized sufficient to make good several needed improvements in the affairs of the company.

Chicken Thief Caught. MACON, March 1.—[Special.]—For some time Green Williams has been troubled with mid-night marauders on his poultry house. Hen after hen went to satisfy the insatiable thirst of the Hottentot who preyed on the premises, and the old rooster that had always been as relia-ble as an alarm clock, became a useless piece of bric-a-brac, for he had to roost so high that no mortal could hear him crow. Last night Officers Thorpe and Johnson laid a plan to en-snare the pilfere; and having convinced them-selves of his identity they knocked at the door of a negro cabin and demanded admittance. Receiving no response, they entered, and Offi-cer Johnson lighted a small piece of candle. which he carries for cases of emergency, and under the table, in a crouching position found Robert Thomas, a sable son of Caffre-land, and arrested him and carried him to the barracks. This goes to prove the possibilities of a tallow candle in the hands of a determin

The School Board.

MACON, March 1 .- [Special.]-There are at Colonel Whittle, president, died recently, and a short time before Judge Holt, another member died, and the resignation of Mr. R. H. Plant, which has not been acted upon yet, leaves three empty/seats. People of Macon man-ifest a good deal of interest in the matter of filling the vacancies.

The Tybee Tigers. MACON, March 1.—[Special]—The three blind tigers of Tybee were tried before Judge Poe this morning. Richard Armstrong was bound over in the sum of \$500 for burglary, and Wash Walton was bound over in the same amount for burglary and on a second charge of assault with intent to kill. Colonel W. J.

Wimberly prosecuted the case. Stenographic Applicants.

MACON, March 1.—[Special.]—So far there are three applicants for the position of official stenographer, left vacant by the death of R. J. Fitzgibbon. A. E. Barnes and Mr. Tillson, of this city, and Mr. Tewksbury, of Atlanta.

Police Points.

MACON, March'1.—]Special.]—At the city hall this morning Recorder Patterson held his usual interesting services. He sent David Stephens to the city prison for three days for doing nothing in a business way, and various other miscreants paid fines from \$2.50 to \$15 each, the grand total footing up the snug sum of \$32.50. The trouble is, however, to collect the bills, as the majority of them are n. g.

Macon, March 1.—[Special.]—Mr. Z. T. Forrest, a competent young man in the employ of the Central railroad, died at his home on Fourth street Saturday night of a two weeks'—illness of typhoid pneumonia. His funeral occurred at 3 p. m. today.

Personal and Social Gossip. MACON, March 1.—[Special.]--Officer Jeff Johnson, who has been ill about a week, is able

to be on duty again.
Officer Allen Jones was taken very ill Saturday night and has been suffering intense since. He was resting quieter this morning. Miss Sallie Brown, daughter of our distinguished senator, Joseph E. Brown, is in the city visiting at the residence of John B. Ellis,

At the residence of Mrs. Rogers, tomorrow night, Miss Zeda Rogers will entertain a num-ber of friends at a progressive eucher party, complimentary to Miss Williams, of Mobile. Mr. A. J. Harper, of Byron, recently of Al-

Mr. A. J. Harper, of Byron, recently of Arbany, is in the city to day.

A. E. Barnes, through Solicitor Hardeman, of this circuit, received a dispatch from Solicitor Smith, of Eastman, to come down and fill the stenographer's place during court, but owing to business engagements was compelled to decline.

Miss Reberca Wesselowski, who has been mome in Albany today.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaacs celebrated the fortieth

Mr. and Mrs. Isaacs celebrated the fortieth anniversary at their home on Second street yesterday. Nearly all their children were present at dinner.

Mrs. K. N. Kenon, of Milwaukee, who has been visiting Miss Pierrepont, at the Lanier house, left for North Carolina today.

There was an interesting entertainment given at Mr. T. C. Parker's tonight, for the purpose of raising purchase money of an

organ for the Centenary chapel Sunday school.

Judge Kit Warren is spending some time
with his brother, Rev. Dr. Warren, this city.
Kit has been rather unwell, but is getting

Mr. Clifford Anderson, Jr., will leave for Atlanta Wednesday, and will enter into the practice of his profession in the capital city. practice of his profession in the capital city.

Barlow, Wilson & Rankin's minstrels arbooked for Friday evening at the Academy of

Music.
J. E. Finn, of the southern division Western Union telegraph company, is in the city.

Mrs. R. J. Fitzgibbon is in the city,
winding up her affairs preparatory to removing

Miss Nisbet, of Macop, is visiting friends in Rome.
Miss Jennie Lee Brown, of Fort Valley, is visiting Mrs. George W. Byington.
Miss Annie Johnson, of Macon, is visiting elatives in Forsyth.

Alderman W. B. Chapman is just home from

Centucky. Kentucky.

The Macon convocation of the Protestant
Episcopal church, is holding a meeting in
Americus today. It will continue until Thurs-Mrs. J. B. Pound is off for a visit to her old

Sparkles.

Macon, March 1.—[Special.]—W. C. Turpin's delivery wagon was upset on Pine street this morning, throwing the driver out and breaking his arm, and throwing the horse down broke his gait.

Charles Haygood, the Milledgeville officer who was killed Saturday, was a brother-in-law of Will Cornell, clerk at Ingalls's drug store, this city. A misunderstanding between the police and the firemen came near resulting in a general

row at ten tonight.

Charles L. Glessner is breathing the salt breeze of Brunswick today. If he likes Jekyll sland he will buy it.
This evening, on Fourth street, B. A. Heard was driving the wagon of Charles Hunnicut, n which was Mr. Hunnicut's son, six years old; the mules took fright and ran away, throwing the boy out, hurting him seriously, and perhaps fatally.

THE STOCK LAW IN ELBERT. A Decision Which Seems Favorable to the

Fence Men. Elberton, Ga., March 1.-[Special,]-Las Saturday the celebrated stock law case came up for a hearing before Hon. George L. Almand, ordinary. The case had been to the supreme court on a bill for prohibition, and was sent back by that tribunal to the ordinary, for im to declare the result of the electio trouble in the case was that part of the vote had been consolidated and returned to the ordinary, which part gave "no fence" a majority. The remainder of the vote was returned to the ordinary without being consolidated, and the whole vote taken together gave "fence" a majority. After rate and exhaustive arguments by Messrs W. M. Reese and M. P. Reese for the fence party and Messrs. F. H. Colley, Joseph N Worley and John P. Shannon for the 'n fence' party, the ordinary granted an actio from the several precincts to assemble on the 10th of March and consolidate the vote of the whole county. This is in effect, a decision in favor of the 'fence' party, unless some of the precincts should be thrown out for irregularities in the election. Several of the militidistricts of the county will probably hold elections.

tions on the question as early as practicable. POLITICS IN ELBERT.

The Pulse Apparently Throbbing for Baco -Legislative Candidates. Elberton, Ga., March 1.—[Special.]—There was a very large crowd in town last Saturday and a considerable feeling of the politica pulse. The county has several aspirants for egislative honors, and as it has been greatly livided on local questions, especially prohibition and stock law, there will probably be sev eral candidates in the field. It is generally conceded that Madison county is entitled to the next senator from the 30th district, though the rotation system has been done away with

Hon. A. O. Bacon seems to be the present Educational in Athens ATHENS, Ga., March 1.—[Special.]—A number of prominent citizens of Athens yesterday asked Governor McDaniel to appoint E. R. Hedgson as one of the commissioners of the

school of technology.

The board of εducation met yesterday at the university park, and after reading applications from a number of states for the position of superintendent, elected C. E. Branson, of Wilson, N. C. There were only two applicant from Athens.

A Fortune in a Car Coupler. HENS. Ga., March T. Lawson has just patented an invention which is a fortune. It is a car coupler with a handle, and a car can be coupled without any danger to the party. The Athens foundry i

now making a pattern. Mr. Lawson will advertise it thoroughly, and will begin at an early day selling state and county rights. He asks \$25,000 for a half interest One Man Sent to the Pen. MONROE, Ga., March 1.—[Special.]—The spring term of the superior court has just end-

ed. Only one sent to penitentiary. Cain Jackson, colored, convicted of assault with intent to murder, sentenced eight years.

The county is out of debt and has a surplus in the treasury—having in the last three years built and paid for the best court house and jail

in middle Georgia. Extension of Street Railway. ROME, Ga., March 1.—[Special.]—It is stated that the street railway will this spring be ox-tended about two miles to a park to be estab-lished by several of our enterprising citizens. The street railway has thus far been a paying investment. The profits far exceed the most sanguine expectations of its projectors.

The Rome Light Guards.

ROME, Ga., March 1.—[Special.]—An enthu-siastic meeting of the Rome Light Guards was held at the armory tonight, and it resolved to attende the centennial celebration of the Chatham Artillery on May 4. Several veter-ads of the old Light Guards will attend the re-union of the Eighth Georgia regiment.

Habersham County. Toccoa, Ga., March 1.—[Special]—The following gentlemen left here this morning for Clarkesville. They go to attend court, which convenes there today: Messrs. T. S. Davis, J. C. Zachary, R. Green, W. J. Hayes, A. H. Ramsay and Esquire S. M. Smith, Lewis Davis and J. W. Harris.

DEATHS IN GEORGIA.

Monroe, Ga., March 1.— [Special.]—Dr. Francis S. Colley died here Saturday and was buried Sunday evening. He was eighty-one years old, and had lived in the county for fifty years. He had been an invalid for many months.

MABLETON, Ga., March 1.—[Special.]—Died in Mableton today, after an illness of twenty-four hours, Lowe Glose, a young man of excellent character, son of James R. Glose, of this place, of cere-

Brooks Station, March 1.—[Special.]—Mr. Jacob Bowers, aged eighty-six, for a number of years a citizen of Fayette county. died Saturday, 27th ultimo.

27th ultimo.

HAEMONY GROVE, Ga., March 1.—[Special.]

Mrs. Gunnels, wife of Rev. Joel D. Gunnels, and sister of Rev. H. H. Parks, presiding elder of the Atlanta district, died at her home near New Salem church, in Banks county, this morning, of paralysis. She did her domestic duties Friday last and seemed more cheerful than, usual; was stricken with paralysis at night and died after an filness of only one day. She leaves a husband and large family to mourn her loss. This leaves only three children living of the late Rev. William J. Parks. She was a faithful wife, earnest Christian and loving mother.

mother.

A Mr. Nunn; who lived near here, came to town a few days ago and while sitting in his buggy, was stricken with paralysis, and all efforts to relieve bim failed. He was carried home and died in a few hours.

ROME, March 1.—[Special.]—Dr. Joshus King, one of Rome's oldest citizens, died this afternoon after a long illness.

No one has ever been disappointed in us Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for a cold.

A TUSSLE FOR LIBERTY.

THE LOWNDES COUNTY JAILER THROWN DOWN

ed by Pour Prisoners, Two of Them Murderers, I Thrown to the Floor-Saved by the Arri-val of Assistance-A Desperate Engage ment – Two Prisoners Escape.

VALDOSTA, Ga., March 1 .- [Special.]-The prisoners in jail made a desperate attempt for their liberty the other night, and two succeeded in affecting their escape. Four negroes were confined in jail, Richard Townsend and Bill Spencer, charged with murder, and Joe Smith and Minnie Davis, recently brought here frem Clinch county. Minnie Davis had been kept in a room separate from the jail proper, but upon her solicitation she was allo remain in the corridor of the jail with the other prisoners during the day. About seven o'clock last Sunday night Jailer Simpson went up stairs where the cells are situated, for the purpose of locking Minnie Davis up in her sual apartment. When he opened the main door to the corridor and stepped inside to call her, three of the prisoners made a rush for the door. Mr. Simpson had a dim lanters with him. This was soon extinguished. Town send had nearly reached the door when he was stopped by Mr. Simpson. A lively tussel ensued, in which Simpson was thrown upon the floor and Townsend grabbing for his throat. The jailer realizing his situation and appreciating the unequal fight, gave the alarm. Fortunately two men happened to be near the jail at the time, and they hastened to the rescue. they reached the scene of action it was found that Joe Smith and Minnie Davis had escaped, and Townsend, the murderer, could not be found. However after a careful search he was discovered secreted on top of the iron cell seems that when he got out of his cell, he

more closely herea!

came confused in the dark and could not find the door leading from a jail. Townsend is a desperate character as will be watched

WANIA, Ga., March 1.—[Special.]—A able of a certain district in this county h... started out in quite a new and novel way to increase his slender pay. Professor Weld, well known, perhaps, in magic lantern circles, desired to give a perfermance at a school house in the district, upon which the said constable demanded five dollars as a tax for showing in his territory, which the unsuspecting professor promptly paid. When he reached this place the magic man found out how he had been imposed upon and at last accounts he was gnashing his teeth and swearing vengeance on he shrewd constable.

Raiding the Moonshiners. CLAYTON, Ga., March 1.--[Special.]-Deputy United States marshals made a raid north of this place last night and captured one still two men and a doubling of whisky, M. F. Jiles, white, and Andy Ayers, colored. The marshal is on his road to Gainesville to see

Commissioner Gaston on the subject Deputy United States Marshal A. C. Godfrey and other officials made a raid eight miles tured and destroyed one still, and destroyed one house with a large amount of beer, and put one Tom Smith to flight—that is, he made a run for South Carolina, and waded Chat tooga river, bidding the officials defiance.

The Two-Edged Sword. SYLVANIA, Ga., March 1,-[Special.-An amusing case was tried in the mayor's court, in this place. Sarah Larett, a negro woman was arrested upon a warrant sworn out by Ma tilda Cooper, charging her with abusive language. To retaliate, or perhaps hoping to effect a compromise, Sarah preferred charges of the same nature against Matilda, whereupon, after examining the witnesses, Sarah was released and Matilda fined five dollars and costs, or ten days in jail. This is certainly a case of just retribution, and the unfortunate darky has found to her sorrow that the sword of Justice bas a double edge.

One Negro Shoots Another. Douglasville, Ga., March 1.-[Special.]-Saturday night, Arthur Reynolds shot Joh Johnston. Both are negroes. Reynolds had previously abused Johnston's wife, and was expecting a difficulty with him. When they met, Reynolds shot Johnston with a shotgun, in the left hip, and the shot with which the gun was loaded, passed through his clothes, but failed to penetrate the flesh. As soon as Reynolds fired, he ran, but Johnston hit him in the back with a rock as he ran. Reynolds

Expected a Sudden Death. From the Hawkinsville, Ga., Dispatch. On Tuesday morning, Mr. John W. Crump, living four miles above Cochran and one mile from Bethany church, in this county, fell dead while at work. He was engaged is dead while at work. He was engaged in building a rail fence. His two sons and son-in-law were not far away. One of his sons saw him fall and ran to him, and found him dead Mr. Crump had worked very hard on Monday. Mr. Crump had worked very hard on Monday. A few days ago he was in Cochran, and said to a friend that he expected death to be sudden with him, that he felt that he would drop dead some day. Mr. Crump, whenever engaged with his wife in conversation on the subject of death, would exact from her a promise that, if he should die first, she would not allow his body to be buried under two days and a helf. In correliance with this two days and a half. In compliance with this request the burial will take place on Thursday afternoon, 25th inst., at Bethany church.

New Aspirants For the State Senate.

From the Eastman, Ga., Times.

Our Spring Hill correspondent makes two important political announcements this week, towit: Hons. John D. McLeod and Cameron, towit: Hons. John D. McLeod and Cameron, both of Telfair county, will contest for senatorial honors, while Hons. John Smith and Tom Eason will make the race for representative from the same county. Truly there is going to be lively times in Telfair this year.

Don't Want Federal Interference. From the Sparta, Ga., Ishmaelite.

It is absurd to suppose that the "general welfare" clause of the federal constitution empowers congress to take into its hands the education of the masses in the states.

The New Man From the Second. From the Darlen, Ga., Gazette.
It is now conceded on all sides that William Heury Atwood will be the next senator from

A Rosy Effect. From the Sparta, Ga., Ishmaelit Prohibition seems to have a very rosy effect on some of the natives.

FIELD AND FOREST. From the Franklin, Ga. News. Mr. L. T. Lane accidentally killed a robin the other day. All birds might as well vacate

From the Eatonton, Ga., Messenger, Mr. Sim Fuller went hunting the other day and killed sixteen partridges in thirteen shots Two shots brought down five birds.

From the Leary, Ga., Courier. Mr. B. F. Bray, while out turkey hunting the other day, came near being bit by a mon-ster rattlesnake which he shot and killed. It is a strange fact that the largest rattlesnakes have only a very limited number of rattles.

From the Fort Valley, Ga., Mirror. The rabbits are about to eat up the young orchards near town, and will soon commence on early vegetables. Let some of our hunters organize a grand rabbit hunt and exterminate

organize a grand rabote nunt and exterminate the pests. If a number will report to us we will give them a field to work in.

From the Eatonton, Ga., Messenger.

A negro man on Major John Wright's place near town was riding his mule to the field the other day. He had his shotgun with him, and seveng two large hawks on a tree near each other he role are as a story of the two in range with er, he rode so as to get the two in range with his gun, and killed them both. They measur-ed from tip to tip four feet and nine inches.

A. SUPERB

Flesh Producer and Tonic

HEAR THE WITNESSES

10 to 20 Pounds! An Atlahta Man's Weight and Appetite. "I took four bottles Guinn's Pioneer and gained 15 pounds in flesh. My appetite has been restored. I have procured a lot for use in my family. Yours respectfully, GEO. THOMPSON,

60 Humphries St., Atlanta, Ga:

A Man of Sixty-Eight Winters. I am (years of age, and regard Guinn's r'ioneer a fine tonic for the feeble. By its use my strength has been restored and my weight increased ten pounds.

A. F. G. CAMPBELL. Cotton Gin Maker. Macon, Ga, Feb. 18, 1886.

A Crippled Confederate Says. I only weighed 128 pounds when I commenced Guinn's Pioneer, and now weigh 147 pounds, I could hardly walk with a stick to support me, and can now walk long distances without help. Its benefit to me is beyond calculation.

D. RUFUS BOSTICK, Cotton Buyer.

Macon, Ga. Mr. A. H. Bramblett, Hardware Merchant of Forsyth, Ga., Writes:

It acted like a charm on my general health. I consider it a fine toric. I weigh more than I have for 25 years. Respectfully, A. H. BRAMBLETT, Mr. W. F. Jones, Macon, Says:

in weight. We recommend Guinn's Pioneer as the best tonic. W. F. JONES. Dr. G. W. Delbridge, of Atlanta, Ga.,

My wife has regained her

strength and increased ten pounds

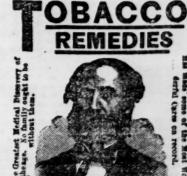
Writes of Guinn's Pioneer. Guinn's Pioneer Blood Renewer has been used for years with unprecedented success. It is entirely vegetable and does the system no harm. It improves the appetite, digestion and blood-making, stimulating, invigorating and toning up all the functions and tissues of the system, and thus becomes the great

blood renewer and health restorer. GUINN'S Pioneer Blood Renewer

Cures all blood and skin diseases. rheumatism, scrofula, old sores. A

perfect spring medicine. If not in your market it will be forwarded on receipt of price. Small bottles \$1; large bottles \$1.75. Essay on blood and skin diseases mailed free.

MACON MEDICINE CO., MACON, GA. **CLINCMAN'S**



THE CLINGMAN TOBACCO OINTMENT THE MOST EPPECTIVE PREPARATION on the market for Plea. A SURE CUBE for Itelaing Piles. Has never failed to give prompt relief. Will cure Angle Ulers Abscura, Fistula, Tetter, Sait Rheum, Barber's Itela, Eingwarms, Elmples, Sores and Boils. Price 50 cts. THE CLINGMAN TOBACCO CAKE NATURE'S OWN REMEDY, Cares all Wonads, Outs, Bruines, Spraina, Erpispeias, Eolia, Carbanclas, Bone Felons, Ulcera, Rores, Sone Styre, Sore Throat, Burnions, Corros, Neuralgas, Licourandam, Brunchitis, Malk Lee, Euske and Dop Bites, Stings of Insects, &c., In fact adays all local irritation and Lufaumation from whatever cause. Price 25 ets. THE CLINGMAN TOBACCO PLASTER Prepared according to the most scientific principles, of the PUREST SEDATIVE INCEPTION OF THE PREST SEDATIVE INCEPTION OF THE PREST SEDATIVE TOWNERS FROM A SEDATIVE TOWNERS FROM THE SEDATIVE TOWNERS FROM THE SEDATIVE THE SEDATIVE SEDATIV

HOLMES' SURE CURE MOUTH WASH AND DENTIFRICE.

The Opium Habit Cured in 15 Days

I CAN CURE THE OPIUM HABIT AND WILL charge nothing if I don't cure you, board included. Will cure you for less money than any other dector in the world. For particulars address



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CLINGMAN TOBACCO CURE CO. DURHAM. N. C., U. S. A.

Cures bleeding gums, ulcers, sore mouth, sore throat; Cleanses the Teeth and Purifies the Breath; used and recommended by leading Dentists, Prepared by Drs J. P. & W. R. HOLMES, Dentists, Macon, Ga. For sale by all druggists and dentists.

THE DAY'S NEWS. FURTHER DETAILS OF THE MIL

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LEDGEVILLE KILLING.

Robbery and Arson in Leary—A Child Drowned in a Well-Cows Bitten by a Mad Dog—A Pauper While in a Fit Falls-into the Fire—Other Paragraphs of Interesting News.

The city of Milledgeville is still excited over the killing af Deputy Marshal C. N. Haygood, of that place, by Mr. Sam Ennis, on Saturday last. A negro preacher from Atlanta, named Carter, made an address to a large erowd of citizens in the morning and another in the afternoon, in front of Amusement hall. The latter, it is alleged, contained some slighting allusions to the liquor dealers. Some threats were made against Carter, and, at the conclusion of his speech, he was placed in a carriage and driven to the depot, where he took the train for Macon, on his way to Atlanta.

rain for Macon, on his way to Atlanta.

Carter being out of the way, Captain T. P.

Ennis. a prominent anti-prohibitionist, mounted the cotton and proceeded to address the rowd. When he finished the negroes hurshed, and seizing Captain Ennis, placed him on their shoulders and carried him up and down the street. Haygood, who was in the crowd, remarked that the negroes ought to be arrested. Somebody repeated the remark to Mr. Sam Ennis, a younger brother of Captain Ennis, and himself an anti-prohibitionist. It is presumed 'that the remark was distorted, for Mr. Ennis at once approached Haygood and asked him what he had said about Captain Ennis. Haygood, who was a prohibitionist, replied: "Captain Ennis is a nice gentleman, but he can't make a speech, because there is no argument on his side." Mr. Ennis warned Haygood not to criticise Captain Ennis, and it it is alleged, used some threatening expressions. He then turned away. Shortly after, Haygood appreached Mr. Ennis and said.

"Let's take a walk; I want to tell you something."

Mr. Eanis ioined him, and the two men

thing."
Mr. Eanis joined him, and the two men

started across the street towards Amusement hall. After taking a few steps, Mr. Ennis took his pistol from his pistol pocket, cocked it, and put it in another pocket. When the two men were nearly across the street. Mr.

"Where do you want to go?"
"If you'll go far enough with me you'll never return alive," Haygood replied. Mr. Ennis, who was at Haygood's right side, stopped and said:
"Well, if that is what you want, I'd better

not go any further."

He then quickly took his pistol from his pocket, placed the muzzle against Haygood's right side, about five inches above the waist, and fired. Almost instantly he placed the muzzle against Haygood's left breast and fired

again.

Haygood sprang upon the pavement and started in a run up the street. As he passed Captain W. S. McComb, the town marshal, he

Mr. Ennis fired a third shot as Haygood ran up the street, but it did not take effect.

When Haygood reached the corner, a distance of about one hundred feet from where the shooting occurred, he turned and ran into Charles Case's drug store. When about the middle of the store he lurched and fell to the floor. To those who quickly gathered around him he said several times:

"Why did he do it? I never harmed him."

In fifteen minutes after falling to the floor Mr. Ennis claimed that he was forced to

shoot Haygood in self defense. The coroner's jury found a verdict of murder.

Mr. Haygood leaves a young wife and three children. His mother and a brother, Captain William Haygood, also survive him.

The Quitman factory is running on full time and turning out first class thread.

There are 111 criminal and 150 civil cases on he docket of Dedge superior court.

During a church festival at Baldwin & Co's. turpentine works, Dodge county, two negroes became involved in a difficulty, and one of them was seriously cut.

Hal Baker is the boss fisherman of Rockdale

county. He caught a moccasin snake and carried it home thinking it was an eel, as he had no light while he was fishing.

Wednesday evening the four-year-old daughter of Dan Jaricks, colored, living near Hogansville, fell into a well fifty feet deep, and was drowned before help could be given.

Mr. Ephraim Harrington, an old citizen

of Emanuel county, while out in the woods having timber hewed, an awkward stroke with his broad-ax hewed off very nearly the whole of the calf of his leg, with part of the

The Quitman Free Press says that the fiend is still at work in the Morven district. A few nights since a colored school house was burned and the bridge at Rocky Ford across the Withlacoochee—which had been partially burned before—was again set on fire and its destruction completed. There is no clue to the

Mr. Jesse R. Robertson made last year nearly 1,350 bushels of corn and four bales of corton. He says he has now 400 bushels of corn for sale. Mr. Robertson, Jike all other men who raise corn, killed some fine hogs last year. He slaughtered three which aggregated 650 pounds of meat. Mr. Robertson lives on Beach creek and has a fine farm.

The Dooly Vindicator says that Mr. Turner, an epileptic, and an inmate of the poor-house, was on Sunday night last attacked with a violent fit and fell into the fire. One of his arms was severely burned, the skin on it being burned to a crust. Mr. Turner is quite an old gentleman, and the accident will doubtless lay him up for some time. At last accounts he was setting along very well convidence the gir. getting along very well, considering the circumstances.

During the month of February, 1836, about 8,000,000 feet of square and scab timber went down to Darien and was measured at the pub-lic boom. This does not include the large quantities of sawn rafts that have arrived dur quantifies of sawn ratts that have arrived during the month. The timber business has been on a regular boom during the present month. During the month just closing there has been exported from the port of Darien 3,901,560 feet of hewn and sawn timber and deals, valued at

The Leary Courier gives the particulars of a fire which occurred in that place. The brick store, belonging to T. J. Tinsley, of Morgan, and occupied by T. P. Elliott as a general store, was burned. The store was first robbed and then fired. There is no positive clue to the burglars and incendiaries, but many are of the Punious that the rotorious author Perry Vin. opinion that the notorious outlaw, Perry Vinson, has returned to his old hannts. Mr. Elliott was insured with Ed L. Wight & Co., of Albany, for \$3,000, and had a stock valued at \$3,000 to \$3,500. There was no insurance on the building.

the building.

Sparta Ishmedite: The Constitution recently contained the statement that a "wheel club consisting of sixteen young ladies and sixteen young gentlemen" has been formed in Sparta. This was certainly news. It is probable that the "intelligent compositor" in wrestling with the "copy" before him mistook "whist" for "wheel"—a mistake which a good rinter is liable to make when tackling a birography that is peculiarly wicked. It is a tertainly evident that sixteen girls and as many boys could not go darting through the streets of Sparta on bicycles, by day or by night, without being seen by the keen eyes of some of the natives. some of the natives.

Oglethorpe Echo: In a quiet way, as he always does things, the Hon. James M. Smith is doing big things on his big farm in this county. The finishing touches are now being put upon two buildings there, one 30x70 feet and the other 30x100feet, which he will fill with machinery of different kinds, some to make oil from cotton seed, some to manufacture guano, some to grind meal and flour, some to dress and finish up lumber, etc., etc., all to be run by a one hundred horse-power engine which is under a mammoth shed 100x100 built of brick and covered with sheet iron. Mr. Smith is a big man in more than one way anyway, and does things on a similar scale.

The cows bitten by a rabid dog on Mr. J. W.

eral weeks ago, were seized with hydrophobis on last Sunday and were killed by the man who owned them. These animals, after they were attacked, exhibited by their movements no instinct peculiar to the cow, but acted like the rabid dog by which they were bitten. Another dog which was bitten at the same time the cows were, was killed last Saturday. His owner confined him at home until last Saturday, when he escaped and was killed about one mile from home. The dog was not mad before he was killed, but his owner was mad afterwards.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE,

Assists Mental Labor. Professor Adolph Ott, New York, says of the Acid Phosphate: "I have been enabled to devote myself to hard mental labor, from shortly after breakfast till a late hour in the evening without experiencing the slightest relaxation, and I would not now at any rate dispense with it."

MR. BARRETT cleared about \$65,000 last MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for chil-

dren teething, softens the gums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays all pain and cures wind colic. 26 cents

STORE and house rents in Chicago are higher than a year ago, while office rents are lower.

No Safer Remedy can be had for Coughs and Colds, or any trouble of the throat, than "Brown's Bronchial Troches," Price 25 cts. Sold only in

SENATOR VAN WYCK wears paper collars, and is proud of the fact.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE

Cod Liver Oil, With Hypophosphites, FOR WASTING CHILDREN. Dr. S. W. Cohen, of Waco, Texas, says: "I have used your Emulsion in infantile wasting with good results. It not only restores wasted tissue, but gives strength, and I heartily recommend it for eases attended by atrophy."

It is said that there are fewer suicides in

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher uses and gives way over three hundred Allcock's Porous Plasters every year. She writes that she has found them a "genuine relief for most of the sches and pains which flesh is heir to." Hon. Samuel J. Randall said that they cured him of inflammation of the kidneys when everything else failed, and cured him of a severe cold that threatened to run into pneumonia. Hon. James W. Husted writes that they cured his son of chronic rheumatism and relieved him of serious pulmonary troubles.

Mr. Spurgeon, now in health again, has returned from Italy to his London pulpit.

Johnny has stumped his toe, poor fellow. Take this 25 cents and buy a bottle of Salva-

The Rosadalis Remedy.

Rosadalis is a sovereign remedy for all dis cases of the blood. It has no equal for the cure of nervous disorders. Read this: "I would like to bear testimony to the merits of Rosa like to bear testimony to the merits of Rosadalis, by saying that some eight years ago I was totally prostrated and could get no relief from our family physician; but after taking one bottle of Rosadalis, I became entirely restored to health. I now weigh 175 pounds, but when I first took your medicine I weighed only 130. I cheerfully recommend it to all and especially to those afflicted with nervous, debility.

MES. A. A. MARON,
Baltimore, Md."

LILY and Blanche are favorite names among the colored children in southern schools.

No one knows better than those who have used Carter's Little Liver Pills what relief they have given when taken for dyspepsis, dizziness, pain in the side, constipation, disordered stomach, etc. Try them.

JUSTIN McCARTHY is said to have realized

Cheap and Inferior Porous Plasters will inevitably disappoint you, and are not worth even the few cents asked for them. Among the Cumerous porous plasters offered for sale, Beuson's Tapcine Plasters alone merit implicit confidence, phey have won their great popularity with the peonle, and gained the voluntary indorsement of the medical profession, by their unequalled curative power, and by that only. When purchasing, be on your guard against worthless imitations under misleading names, such as "Capsicin," "Capsicium," "Capsicium," "Capsicium," "Capcien," "It's peicien, "lete., as certain huckstering druggists may try to palm them off on you in place of the genuine. It is better to deal with none but reputable and honorable druggists. Ask for Benson's, and see that it bears the "Three Seals" trade mark and has the word Capcine cut in the center. Cheap and Inferior Porous Plasters

PEAFNESSits CAUSES and CURES, twenty-eight years. Treated by most fthe cured himself in three months, and since then hundreds of others by same process. A plain, simple and successful home treatment. Address T. S. PACE, 128 East 26th street, York City.
Mention this paper. mar2-d5m tue thu sat wky
N. R. FOWLER.

N. R. FOWLER.....AUCTIONEER.

Personal Property Broomhead's Estate
AT THE COURT HOUSE THIS MORNING.
4 MULES, DRAYS, TOP BUGGY, HARNESS,
4 Office Desks, Clock, Fire-proof Safe, Brick Machine, Farming Tools, etc.

JINO. S. BROOMHEAD, Administrator.

OFFICE OF THE RAILBOAD COMMISSION OF GA.

ATLANTA, GA., March 1, 1886.
CAMPBELL WALLACE, Chairman,
L. N. TRAMMELL, Circular No. 71.

Americus, Preston and Lumpkin R. R. Co.-Freight and Passenger Tariff. The operation of Circular No. 69 is hereby post-poned until May, the 1st, 1886. By order of the board. A. C. BRISCOE, CAMPBELL WALLACE. Secretary. Chairman.

Ladies

Do you want a pure, blooming Complexion? If so, a few applications of Hagan's MAGNOLIA BALM will gratify you to your heart's con-tent. It does away with Sal-lowness, Redness, Pimples, Blotches, and all diseases and imperfections of the skin. It overcomes the flushed appearance of heat, fatigue and excitement. It makes a lady of THIRTY appear but TWEN-TY; and so natural, gradual, and perfect are its effects, that it is impossible to detect its application.



MOST PERFECT MADE Furest and strongest Natural Frait Flavora Vanilla, Lemon, Orango, Almond, Rose, etc., Savor as delicately and naturally as the fruit.

ROSADALIS

ROSADALIS Cures Scrofula S ROSADALIS Cures Rheumatism.

ROSADALIS Cures Syphilis. ROSADALIS Cures Malaria.

ROSADALIS Cures Nervous Debility. A ROSADALIS Cures Consumption.

ROSADALIS has its ingredients pub-lished on every package. Show it to your Physician, and he will tell you it is composed of the strongest alterstives that exist, and is an excellent BLOOK

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

nov28 sun tues wed thur wky nx rno2 m

G. W. Adair, Auctioneer.

First Tuesday in March Next!

I will sell at the court house door on the first Tues-day in March, as per legal "ad." in Constitution, the late Hon. B. E. CRANE PROPERTY

ton street, containing eight rooms, modern style of architecture, with all conveniences, on lot 105x150 feet, as per plat. Terms cash. Second—One vacant lot, 34x149 feet to an alley, architecture, with all conveniences, on lot 105x150 feet, as perplat. Terms cash.
Second—One vacant lot, 34x149 feet to an alley, on Hunter street, as per plat.
Third—One vacant lot, as shown on plat, between Larkin street and Green's Ferry avenue.
Fourth—After selling the above real estate, and all the stocks and bonds, as described in legal "ad," and reading notices at courthouse door, I will go to the warchouse, on Georgia railroad, Hunter, Moore and King streets, and sell:
First—A lot 193x185x305 feet, covered by building (with strip of land on north line, and fronting right-of-way of Georgia railroad) upon which is the best stone warchouse in the city. This warehouse is new, splendidly built of rock and heavy timbers, with switch, and railroad track running on the lot, and is accessible by wide streets and adjoining vacant lots. This is No. 1 property, was built for personal use, and has every warehouse convenience, and is so situated and constructed as to be easily and cheaply converted into any kind of manufacturing establishment.
Second—One lot 70x100 on Moore street and Georgia railroad, with 4 room house, good water, and all inclosed.
Third—Two vacant lots, Nos. 3 and 4, each 50x 200 feet front on Hunter street, (which has brick sidewalk and macadam), and run north to warehouse.
Fourth—Two vacant lots, Nos. 5 and 6, each 50x

house.
Fourth—Two vacant lots, Nos. 5 and 6, each 50x 100 feet, fronting on King street.

All the above lots lay well and are shown on the plat, and are around the warehouse and are in one of the thickest settled parts of the eity and where you will see but few vacant houses; are close to manufactories, public schools observed and are easily factories, public schools, churches, and are easily approached by brick sidewalks and two street car lines.

Please refer to legal "ad" for details as to term and go and examine all the property before the sale. The titles to all this property are unques tionable.

G. W. ADAIR. fed21,28;mar2 5 Kimball house, Wall street.

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE

-AND-COLLEGE OF MUSIC. Will Reopen Wednesday, September 2, 1885.

THE MUSIC AND ART DEPARTMENT ARE REspectively under the care of Mr. Alfredo Barill and Mr. William Lycett. For circulars, apply to MES. J. W. BALLARD, Pincipal.

Dr. Lutz's Bulb Nozzle Springe



We begleave to call attention to the above Bulb Nozzle Syringe, superior in every respect to all other syringes. In inflammation or pain from other causes, in which hot or cold water is desired, no other syringe is so effectual or congenient as the use of this, for with its use water can be retained at will for any length of time. No syringe equals this for the injection of medicinal solutions, as the medicines are brought in contact with all parts. No lady can expect to assily recover from vaginal or uterine diseases without this syringe. Call for circulars at drug store. For sale by all drugsists, instrument dealers or rubber stores. Price the same as any ordinary syringe.

G. W. LUTZ & CO., Wholesale Agents, LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR

MAIL LETTINGS

Notice to Contractors.

Post Office Department,

WASHINGTON, D. C., FEBRUARY 1, 1885.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE Contract Office of this Department until 4 p. m of April 17th, 1886, for carrying the mails of th United States upon the routes, and according to the schedule of arrival and departure specified by the Department, in the State of Georgia, from July 1st, 1886 to June 30th, 1888. Lists of routes with schedules of arrivals and departures, instructions to bidders, with forms for contracts and bonds, and all other necessary information, will be furnished upon application to the Second Assistant Postmas-

WILLIAM F. VILAS,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,

March 8th, 9th, 1886. THE GEORGIA PACIFIC R'Y Atlanta, Birmingham & Meridian THE THROUGH CAR LINE!

2 Daily Express Trains

Leaving Atlanta 8:05 a. m. 4:30 p. m. Making many hours the quickest time to the Excursion tickets on sale at reduced rates Charleston to New Orleans.

Greenville to New Orleans.

Athens to New Orleans.

Augusta to New Orleans.

Savannah to New Orleans.

Atlanta to New Orleans.

Atlanta to New Orleans.

IMPORTANT TO MARDI GRAS EXCURSIONIST The sleeping cars of the Georgia Pacific railway start from Atlanta, consequently can reserve and give you number of your berths thirty days in.advance, thus assuring you accommodation on day of your densitive.

your departure.
For further information call on or address
E. F. WYLEY, JR.,
General Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.
Atlanta, Ga.
Birmingham, Ala. G. L. BARNUM, G. P. A., Birmingham, Ala. ALEX. S. THWEATT, T. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

President, Vice-President, Secrety CHATTAHOOCHEE BRICK CO. MANUFACTURERS OF

CHATTAHOOGHEE RIVER BRICK.

Office 55 Broad St., Atlanta, Ga. PLAIN, OIL PRESSED and MOULDED BRICK A SPECIALTY,

Samples and prices furnished on application;
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Ask your retailer for the Original 83 Shoe Beware of Imitations. None Genuine unless bearing this Stamp JAMES MEANS' Made in Button, Congress & Lace
Best Cast Skin. Unexcelled in
Durability, Craybort and day
pegarance. A postaicerd sent
to us will bring you information how to get this shoe
in nany State or Territory. in any State of Territory

J. Means & Co.

41 Lincols St.

Boston, Mass

SHOE This shoe stands higher in the estimation of Fearers than any other in the world. Thousands who wear it will tell you thereason it you ask them. Hantion this panes fahl—dawky8m

ATLANTA BRIDGE WORKS

GRANT WILKINS, Civil Engineer and Contracting Agent

Bridges, Roofs and Turn Tables, Iron Work for Buildings, Jails, Etc.

Substructures and Foundations a Specialty, Specifications, Plans and Estimates Furnished on Application. jan I5 d&wky tf PENNYROYAL PILLS, With ELIXIE of Pennyroyal (free), they never fail Particulars do. Dr. J. V. STANTON, Station "L," New York City.

PLANT YOUR GARDEN.

NOW IS THE TIME TO PLANT ALL HARDY vegetables, peas, cabbage, 'turnips, radish, salads, onions, lettuce, etc. Immense stock Landreth's Seed, just received, by Mark W. Johnson & Co., 27 Marietta street.

MANHOOD, YOUTHEUL IMprudence, Nervous Debility cured by Botanic Nerve Bitters, 50c. Herb Med. Co., Philia., Pa., and Drug Stores in Atlanta, Ga.

48 FOR CHECKS in 6 hours, cures in 3 days. Drug Stores, 15 N. 11, Philia., Pa., and Atlanta Druggists.

PRESCRIPTIONS are to be the speedy cursof Nerrous Debility, Lost Machood, Despendency, etc. A copy of this book will be sent free, sealed, Address SOIENCE of HEALTH, 130 W. Sixth St. Obelmant, A. apr9-dawkyly the set tue

WANTED.

Speckle and Clay Bank Peas.

SEND SAMPLE AND PRICE TO SOUTHERN Seed Co.
Send your orders for Spanish peanuts, German
and Pear millet, choice seed corn, and cotton seed,
maize, and choice garden seed to
SOUTHERN SEED CO.,
Seed Growers, Macon, Ga.
Mention this paper. feb16-d&wky-1m



1,000 Bushels McCULLOCH SPRING OATS. 600 BUSHELS BURT SPRING OATS

For Spring Sowing. THE M'CULLOCH OATS CAN BE SOWN FROM
January 15th to March 15th. They will muture
in 90 days. They are free from rust and smut.
Address SOUTHERN SEED CO.,
Seed Growers, Macon., Ga. Seed Growers, Macon, Send for price list of garden and field seed. jan9-d-sun tues fri

Or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by Administering Dr.

Haines' Golden Specific. **

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or can alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist.

MAGNUS & HIGHTOWER, DRUGGISTS, Cor. Pryor and Decatur Sts., Atlanta, Ga.

for Sale-Books, Stationern Etc. OR SALE—WE CARRY A STOCK OF SUPE-perior composition for making printers rolliers, rich was sell at forty cents per pound. We are also papaged as have rollen cast. Address The A BOOK OF 160 IRONCLAD WAIVER NOTES with mantage clause; costs sixty cents, and is a pod lavistment for the business man. We will send the block post pad, upon receipt of sixty cents. Address The Constitution.

De 100 WANT A NICE RECRIPT OR DELFT book! We send a book containing one hundred receipts or drafts, post paid, upon receipt of links fee cents. Address The Constitution. Ladies' Column. OSTRICH FEATHERS CLEANED, DYED AND curled by artistic workmen, also kid gloves cleaned and dyed. L. Phillips, 18 N. Broad st. tu-th su tf

Country Produce.

I HAVE 100,000 POUNDS OF TENNESSEE PACK-ed Bork well trimmed, with the land, jowls and needs of six or seven hundred hogs, now for sale. Address me at Sweetwater, Tenn. J. P., Owen. If

Machinery for Sale.

WILL SELL VERY LOW FOR CASH OR HALF cash and balance on time. One 12-horse power Wood Tabor and Morse Engine on sills, a Van Winkle satchet headblock saw mill with long carriage, inserted tooth saw, bell, lumber trucks, etc., nearly new, a complete outfit. Also one, two or three yoke of cattle. J. L. Perkins, Winston, Ga. thu sun and wky

OST-TEN DOLLAR BILL, BETWEEN JAMES bank and Constitution building. A liberal division to finder. Collector, M. Rich & Bros.

18 TO. USED!NALL MER 200,000 PARTS OF THE WORLD Catalogues and Prices on application.

Catalogues and Prices on application.

CINCINNATI, U. S. A.

Cable Address, COO-CIR.

BRYNMAWR COLLEGE

A COLLEGE FOR WOMEN. A COLLEGE FOR WOMEN.

BRYN MAWR, PA. Offers courses for graduate and undergraduate students in Sanskrit, Greek, Latin, Mathematics, English, French, Old French, Italian Spanish, German including dothic and Old German—History, Political Science, Chemistry, Physics, Biology and Botany. Instruction given in Psychology, Logic, Ethics, Scientific Drawing, Hygiene, Fellowships given each year in Greek, English, Mathematics, History, Biology, Well equipped laboratories. Gymnasium, with Dr. Sargent's apparatus. For Program, address as above.

march2 dict tues thur

U. S. Marshal'sSale.

BY VIRTUE OF A FIERI FACIAS ISSUED OUT of the circuit court of the United States for the northern district of Georgia in favor of the plaintiff in the following stated case, to-wit: Lowell Machine shop vs. J. W. & F. P. Gray. I have this day levied upon as the property of defendants, J. W. & F. P. Gray. I have this day levied upon as the property of defendants, J. W. & F. P. Gray. The following described property, to-wit: Alf that tract or parcel of land situated in the town of Adalrsville, Barlow county, Ga., upon which the Oothcaloga Cotton Factory is located, the said lot of land containing four acres, more or less, together with all buildings situated thereon and all the rights, members and appurtenances belonging to said land, and all the machinery contained in said buildings belonging to said factory, except the tugine and boiler located in the engine room; and will sell the same at public outery before the court house door of Fulton county, city of Atlanta, and state of Georgia, on the first Tuesday in March, between the legal hours of sale, to satisfyisaid if ia. Dated at Atlanta, Ga., February 1st, 18%.

10 JOHN W. NELINS, feb 2-d 5 tues

11 V. S. Marshal.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

A LL PERSONS HAVING DEMANDS AGAINST the estate of James A. Knight, late of Pikecounty, Ga., deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned acrording to law; and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment. This 12th day of February, 1886. MALCOLM JOHNSTON, Adm'r James A. Knight, deceased. feb 18-d6t tues

feb 18-d6t tues

N. R. FOWLER.....AUCTIONEER

Administrator's Sale. Administrator's Sale.

CIEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—BY VIRTUE OF OF an order from the court of ordinary of said county, will be sold before the courthouse of said county on Tuesday, the 2d day of March, 1836, within the legal hours of sale, the following property belonging to the estate of B. H. Broomhead, deceased, towit 4 mules, 2 double drays, 2 single drays, 1 top buggy, 1 set buggy harness, 2 sets dray harness, 2 office desks, 2 pigeon hole cases, 1 fire-proof safe, 1 hoisting machine, 1b bookkeeper's stool, brick machine, 1b to farming tools, etc., etc. The sale will continue from day to day until all said property is sold. Terms of sale cash. This February 13th, 1886.

JOHN S. BROOMHEAD.

Adm'r of B. H. Broomhead, dec'd. feb 16-16, 23 & mh 2

FREE Who suffer from Nervous Beautity, to Lot Vilore, Exhausted Vitality, etc. A FREE TRIAL PACKAGO Of the celebrated MARSTON BOLDS Of the celebrated MARSTON BOLDS OF the Celebrated MARSTON BOLDS OF the Section of Testing

janl-dly fri sun tue wkyly

L. B. DAVIS.

CEORGIA. FULION COUNTY.—UNDER AND by virtue of an order granted by the ordinary of Fulion county, authorizing sale of the personal property of Henry Seltzer, late of said county, deceased, I will sell at the store lately occupied by Henry Seltzer, No. 14 North Broad street, commencing on Tuesday, the 9th day of March, 1396, 10 o'clock a. m., and continuing from day to day, until the entire stock is closed out, all the remainder of the stock of china, orockery, glassware, platedware, lamps, show cases, iron safe, oil can or tank, and store fixtures' etc., now in said store. Terms of sale cash. Ladies are especially invited.

MRS. MARY SELTZER, Administratrix.

Whee VITALITY Is failing, Frain BRAINED and EXHAUSTED OF POWEr PHEM ATURELY WASTED may find a perfect and reliable cure in the FRENCH HOSPITAL SEMEDIES briginated by Fred JEAN CIVIALS Of FATIS, Fransa, 400 total by all strong the Physicians and point rapidly and briginated by Prof. JEAN CIVIALE, of random Adopted by all French Physicians and being rapidly and successfully introduced here. All weakening forms and drains promptly checked. TREATIBE driving assumption comes or by mail with six memoria doctors FREE. Committation (office or by mail with six memoria doctors FREE. CIVIALE AGENCY. No. 174 Feman tires. Her York.

NEW YORK CITY. THE BRISTOL, A SELECT FAMILY HOTEL, 15

East Eleventh street, between Fifth Avenue and University Place, one block and a half from Broadway. Convenient to all the best stores and places of amusement. The comfort of guests carefully studied. A good table, well furnished rooms, polite attention assured. Prices as reasonable as a first-class boarding house. Jan 25—42m

felp Wanted--- Male.

WANTED—GOOD. ENERGETIC MEN AND WOmen. 315 to \$30 per week selling M. Quad's Brok. "Field, Fortand Fiset," or the Hussrated Edition of the "Household." 78 Colored Hustrations. Detroit Free Press Publishing Co., Detroit, Mich. Mention this paper. mar2—d5 wiy5.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO START A new business at their homes; can be done evenings and learned in an hour; any person making less than 10c. to 50c. an hour should send 10c. at once for a package of samples of goods and a working samples formulas) to commence on. Address Albany Supply Co., Albany, N. Y.

O wing To The INCREASING DEMAND FOR the "International Library Association," we are compelled to add four or five men to our traviling force. Parties who can furnish satisfactory reference, and are good at soliciting, can got a permanent position and a liberal salary. Address with reference "Int. Nat. Lib. Association," Box 35. Atlanta, Ga.

ANTED-YOUNG DADY TO DO SOME WRIT-ING. Address, in own hand-writing. A. A.

YOUNG MAN, A GRADUATE OF A VIRGINschool desires a position in a school or college af-ter March 1st. Reasons for changing and testino-nials of present employers furnished. Address thagister, lock box 67, Tuskegee, Ala. Su.ues, and thurs.

WANTEL -A SITUATION AS GARDNER OR MANTEL -A SITUATION AS GARDNER OR any sort of work round a gentleman's place and his wife as cook and laundress. Country preferred. Address J. D., this office.

Wanted -- Miscellaneaus.

WANTED-BUSINESS MEN TO SEND SEXTY cents to The Constitution for a book of 100 ironclad mortgage notes, waiving homestead the garnishment of wages. for Rent--fonses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT-AVERY PRETTY NEW THREE ROOM

furnished or Unfarnished Rooms. TWO CONNECTING ROOMS, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, three minutes walk from depot, private family; kitchen if desired. Address "Immediately," Constitution.

Dersonal.

NOTICE TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION—
The best location in southwest Georgia for a good physician of some experience and good morals.
Cail on or address, P. C. Wilkin, M. D., Colquit, Miller county, Ga.
THE ORIGINAL H. S. DANZIGER'S VERMIN THE ORIGINAL H. S. DANZIGER'S VERMIN exterminators, wholesale and retail, at his office, 70½ Whitehall St.

YEW INDUSTRY FOR THE SOUTH—JACOB Bayer, of New York, is in the city exchanging the finest imported linen goods for old clothing; address him with potal eard at general delivery and he will call on you; get your cast-off clothing ready to exchange for towels, table cloths, aapkins, etc.

34

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY OF FARM

Wanted -- Rooms and Couses. WANTED.-A FURNISHED ROOM IN A PRI-vate family, for a single gentleman, close in, orth side of Atlanta preferred. Address H, P, O. WANTED-TO RENT A GOOD HOUSE WITH 9
or 10 rooms in a good locality or the second second

Boarders Wanted. PREST CLASS BOARD, ROOMS FURNISHED or not. Single rooms for gentlemen. Gas and bath. Near postoffice. Call, 65 Fairlie street.

Tors sale—In Raltimore, A First-cliass

Torsaurant with house and lot in fee. Address
Restaurant, care Milbourne's Newspaper Adversing agency, Baltimore, Md.

Wanted—An Active, Enterprising Man, with \$600 to \$1,000 to help extend a respectable, profitable and growing business. Address Erwin Webster, Macon, Ga., postoffice box 566.

su th wed 4t

Fence Company, MANUFACTUBER OF

IRON FENCES, CRESTINGS, MALLEABLE IRON STANDARDS, HITCHING POSTS, WROUGHT AND MALLEABLE IRON SETTERS. IRON YASES, AND STABLE FIXTURES, AUTOMATIC GATES, ETC.

MANUFACTURER OF Office Railings, Floral Designs, NURSERY PENDERS, SPARK GUARDS, AND

C. S. 'SCHUESSLER, 42 PEACHTREE STREET AND 25 BROAD STREET,

LADIES desiring PERFECT FITTING SHOES, ask your dealer for Hough & Ford's Rochester, N.Y., make Prize Medal Shoe

Belp Wanted --- Female. ING. Address, in own hand-writing, A. A. D., case Constitution.

WANTED-LADIES AND YOUNG MEN HAVing a few hours spare time each day, and wishing to earn money, can have work at their homes
in an entirely new business, strictly homerable
sard genuine in every respect. The rules are simple and work easily done. We furnish all materials and send them carriage prepaid. We give
constant employment to those who wigh it. Good
prices paid for work. No canvassing or peddling.
Address at once for particulars. Purity Mannfacturing Co., 12 Howard street, Boston, Mass. 149

WANTED LADIES OR YOUNG MEN. SONE
thing enthely hew. (No photo painting, 181,
to S3 a day can be quietly made at your own homes
No canvassing. Full particulars free. Please address at once. Crescent Art Co., 19 Ceutral street
Boston, Mass. Box 5170.

sn tues thu sat.

Situations Wanted--Male.

Situations Danted -- Female

WANTED-LADY AGENTS WHO WISH TO canvass for a line of ladies and childrens' fur-nishing goods that sell in every house at 100 per cent. profit, should address, with stamp, K. H. (ampbell & Co., 484 W. Randolph street, Chicago, 11).

TOR RENT-AVERY PRETTY NEWTHREE ROOM house on north Simpson street corner of Orme street. For terms apply at 54 Walton street.

POR RENT-A NEW 9 BOOM HOUSE, WITH all modern improvements, centrally located, good water, etc.: also i room house near in, and 2 rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Apply 25 North Broad st. A. G. Rhodes.

POR RENT MARCH 1st-A SIX ROOM COTTAGE, including cook and servants room, on Whitehall street, near junction of Whitehall and Forsyth streets. Terms 25 per month, if taken for a year. Apply to M. Harraison, at 278 Whitehall street. To POR RENT-NEW 9 ROOM HOUSE, MODERN improvements, central location. Four room house 200 Jones street: 6 rooms over 26 N. Broad. Apply to A. G. Rhodes, 26 N. Broad st. sun, tu, thurs

for Kent Koows.

FOR RENT-OR LEASE, THREE FLOORS over our store with 45 rooms, well adapted for a first class boarding house, in center of city, only 50 yards from passenger depot. Apply to P. & G. T. Dodd. T. Dodd.

TO RENT.—FIVE NICE ROOMS AND WIDE
Thallway, supplied with water and gas. Over
No. 137 Whitehall street, suitable for housekeeping.
Apply to G. W. Adair.

Anction Sales. PINE OPPORTUNITY-WILD SELL ENTIRE
business of "Red Front" Cigar Store,
consisting of Cigars, Tobaccos, Cigarettes, Fixures
and Books of accounts at public auction on Wednesday, at 10 o'clock a. m. Horace B. Leter, Man-

M property at reasonable rates; no numecassary delays; Alfred Gregory & Co. 24% Peachtree st. 4

DUYS APPROVED COMMERCIAL AND NEGOtiable paper. Loans on real estate and collaterals. L. Suider, 38 Whitehall st. thu so tu

W or 10 rooms in a good locality on the north side and with possession first or tenth of March. Rent must be moderate. Address 666 Kimball house. th su tu if

Business Chances. NOTICE—A MANUFACTORY FOR SALE AT Fort Gaines, Ga. Will sell or swap my machine shops for brick property in Rome, Columbus, Atlanta, Macou or any other prominent town. Manufactory consists of mill, gin, planers, etc., all the necessary machinery for making buggies, wagons, doors, sash, and good building, valuable lot, central part of city. Correspondence solicited.

Hanika Iron

HEAVY JAIL WORK A SPECIALTY C. S. SCHUESSLER, Manager,

WIRE GOODS OF ALL KINDS AND DESCRIPTIONS.

THE CONSTITUTION. PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS FURLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELLYERED BY CARRIERS THE CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE FREE, AT \$1 PER MONTH, \$2.50 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR \$10 A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS RADING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

ADVERTISING BATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE PAPER, AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS, CLICITED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY. ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE ALL DRAFTS OR CHECKS PAYABLE TO

THE CONSTITUTION,

ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 2, 1886.

Indications for Atlanta and Georgia: Fair weather; stationary temperature. For the South Atlantic BLUE. States: Fair weather; slight changes in temperature; variable winds, generally northerly. East Gulf States: Fair weather, followed in western portion by local rains; sta-tionary temperature; winds generally northerly. THE great crime of the Pan-Electric business is that it should have been developed

by such imbeciles as the Rogers family, THE funniest thing in history is that sensible democrats should have allowed

themselves to be taken in and done for by the Rogers family. THE New York World has an editorial on "A Literary Hiatus." This is probably the big round hole into which Brother Blaine

has recently dropped. "NYM CRINKLE," of the New York World, has entered the lecture field. He proposes to show that Bob Ingersoll is wrong when he says there is no hell.

THERE are a great many people outside of this city who affect to believe that Atlanta is to be ruined by prohibition. They will probably be surprised to learn that Atlanta can survive everything but the attacks of the railroad pool.

THERE is a negro girl in Athens who claims that she has a frog in her arm which travels up and down, from hand to elbow and back again. This is the trouble with Brer Morrison. He has a tariff frog in his arm. Sometimes it crawls and sometimes it hops: sometimes it is horizontal and some times it is exceedingly parallel, so to speak.

AT the sale of the Lorrillard stable Saturday, the Dwyer Brothers, of Brooklyn, entered the lists against the millionaires who were on the ground, and secured the pick of the horses, paying \$70,000 therefor. The Dwyers paid \$29,000 for Dew Drop, the highest price ever paid for a filly in this country, and the most ever paid for a borse at a public auction in the United States.

The President to the Senate.

The message of President Cleveland to the senate, in which he states in positive terms his refusal to submit to the demands of that body for private papers bearing upon suspensions which he has made, is the most striking document which he has yet prepared. His reply to the senate committee, which made the formal demand threatening to force him to terms by refusing to ratify his appointments, is made in such pointed and positive terms as to leave but one alter native, if the majority report of the committee expresses the sentiments of the republican senate. In his message the president, in stating his position, defined that of the party to which he belongs

In demanding the papers which the president refuses to surrender, the senate but takes advantage of a technicality by which it hopes to embarrass the administration. In groping in the dark in an unsuccessful search for something tenable, it grasps a straw and shakes it as if it had throttled a monster.

The senate cajoles from the president admissions which are denied it; it tries persussion in hope that in complying, the president, in committing himself, will be placed in their hands, and is repulsed; it seeks to coerce and is defied.

In such a contest the democrats have nothing to lose. The course of the president is a straightforward, honest one, and in his contest with prejudice and passion, there can be no doubt of the final result.

Fleas and Things.

It is to be feared that Inventor Edison will be behind on the cotton-picker as he was on the telephone. He has a great many thing to attend to. He is not only newly married but he has gone to Florida, where the most of his leisure hours will be devoted to hunting for fleas. There is just this about Florida: the climate brings everybody down to the same level, so far as insects are concerned. The tramp, the millionaire and the true lover, all have to sit down on the floor by early candle-light and search their socks for fleas that were, but are not; and In ventor Edison will be no exception to the rnle. It is said that he is deaf, but no man was ever too deaf to feel a Florida flea dance ng a fisher's hornpipe around the nub of his

The tramp walks boldly through the sand the millionaires ride in subsidized backs and the true lovers hang around in hammock under the beautiful orange trees; but, as we have remarked, they all meet on the same level before the mantle of night is spread over the scene. All are of few days and full of fleas, and all must submit to the inevit able. We speak now of the men, not of the women; for, in a case of this kind, the women (may heaven continue to shower blessings on their heads) can take care of themselves. Nature has armed them against these small troubles.

Thus Mr. Edison, who is a great inventor will be surprised to discover that his young bride of a week can wet her fingers in her mouth and pick up a flea in the dark, where as he will find it impossible to catch one in ad daylight. It is little things of this sort that convince married men of the superiority of the sex. Why cannot proud man catch a flea? He can vote, he can smoke, he can chew, he can bathe in the anti-prohibition spring, he can belong to the clubs, he can hold office, he can go out after dark without an escort, and perform as many tricks as a circus horse, but he cannot catch a flea, not

even by spitting on his fingers. Why is

The truth is, that while congress is pre-paring to give the admired Colonel Eads an opportunity to stick his head in the treasury for the purpose of building an impossible ship railway, and while other jobs are attracting the attention of congress, some pa-triot ought to introduce a constitutional amendment, or an enabling act, empowering the male sex to catch fleas. This is abso lutely necessary. The electric light is very fine, and the cotton-picker is a desirable possibility, but man will never be happy until he is able to catch fleas.

The Apaches and the Indian Agents Geronimo has been hunted down, and almost driven to a corner, but still he refuse to commit himself and his people unconditionally to the Indian agents. He is as bloodthirsty and crafty and cruel as an Indian can well be, and he deserves hanging, and so doubtless do most of the bucks of his band; but the testimony is to the effect that they all behaved well as long as they were honestly treated. When an Indian agent robbed them to the point of starvation they revolted, and every mile of their march was marked with murders and the destruction of property. The revolt of 1883 grew out of the transactions of a dishonest agent, and the recent revolt was due more to the depredations of cowboys than to anything else. The Indian agent did not properly protect them. But these facts do not excuse Geronimo and his band. They have slaughtered innocent

nen who wronged them, and killed people who had done them no injury. They deserve punishment of the severest nature, and will doubtless receive it. But when Geronimo is out of the way, and the Anaches exterminated and forgotten a new Indian policy should be inaugurated which does not admit of acts of cruelty and oppression and dishonesty towards these wards of the nation. The Indian agent needs retirement as much as the Apaches. We need a policy that stops the support of the Indians in idleness, and teaches them step by step to earn their own livings. As fast and as far as practicable, land in severalty should be given them, and they should be

people. They have passed over the white

American citizen, and it is high time he was started and grounded in his new career.

brought up to the methods of the whites.

The whole theory of the Indian bureau in

the past needs revision and material amend-

ment. The Indian of the future is to be an

A Marvellous Spendthrift. The extravagance of rich Americans is incredible. Cleopatra dissolving a pearl in her morning draught, and Lucullus dining on the brains of peacocks and tongues of nightingales are faint suggestions of the lux

ury of American millionaires. About twenty years ago Mr. Morgan, wealthy railroad contractor, married a school teacher. In 1876 he died, leaving her five million dollars in her own right. A few months ago she died, and the coming sale of her diamonds, bric-a-brae and paintings, has put gossip on her tracks. The disclosures

She spent \$100,000 for her collection of orchids, flowers that bid fair to revive the tulip mania of Holland. Her conservatory of these ugly but fashionable plants brought only \$10,000; so that it cost her \$90,000 net and interest to own them a few months She has one vase for which she paid \$15,000. It is less than a foot high and is known as the "peach blow" vase. It was made in 1624 in China and the delicate beauty of its tint has never been reproduced and perhaps never will be. She paid \$60,000 for a single picture, \$1,995,000 for her collection of 240 paintings. The Tiffanys made her a solid silver candelabra at a cost of \$24,000, and her bath-room cost \$50,000. She had over Sevres, cost \$3,300 a dozen. One single dia mond in her collection of jewels cost \$47,000.

These figures are staggering. Noththe most profligate epoch of Rome, nothing in Venice, in Paris, or in London surpasses them. Not even the imagination of Dumas in depicting Monte Cristo, or of Gautier in describing one of Cleopatra's nights can outstrip the actual accomplishments of this New England school mistress. A swift and amazing evolution is this lavish spendthrift from her Puritan ancestors, who forbid the wearing of gold brooches and considered a cherry-colored ribbon an abomination in the sight of the Lord. Where will this evolution end?

A Brutal Despot.

President Bogran, of Honduras, is ambitious of rivalling the late Barrios, of Gaute

mala. Bogran is as despotic as Barrios ever was in his worst days, but he lacks his shrewdness and executive ability. He has introduced into the republic the most tyrannical methods. A censorship of the press has been established. Martial law is in force. Military conscription goes on day and night.

In some instances the president does not respect the forms of law. Recently a young man drew a cartoon representing Bogran with the head of an ass. The insulted despot's revenge was swift and terrible. He had the artist seized by a file of soldiers, stripped and flogged until the victim fell

Such savagery on the part of a ruler of one of the American republics is a scandal and a shame. While such a state of affairs continues to exist citizens of the United States cannot be expected to take any very active steps against the Central American conspira tors in our midst who are planning the overthrow of Bogran. If the president of Hon duras chooses to assume the role of a tyrant is oppressed subjects cannot be blamed for striking a blow in self-defense. Any judiciously organized attempt to remove Bogran will have the moral support of all lovers af republican government. There is no room in this part of the world for another Dr. Francia. When men of his stripe force themselves into position the people should resort

to force to get rid of them. An interesting case was recently tried in a Brooklyn, New York, court. A saloon-keeper was indicted for selling liquor to an intoxica ted man who was an habitual drunkard. The saloon man testified that a man was drunk only when he could not stand up. There was other testimony to the effect that a man can be considered an habitual drunkard only when h is drunk all the time. With such a flood of light thrown upon the subject, there was nothing to do but to acquit the defendant.

THE attachment levied on the Panama canal may give trouble. It would be a pity for a constable to drag the canal up to the courthouse and knock it off to the highest

Tixpen the criticism of a few newspaper General Sherman files all to pieces. General Grant was similarly annoyed many times dur-ing his life, but he displayed no signs of irri-

OUR congressmen should measure the Hennepin canal scheme by democratic doctrine.

THE new Eads scheme is a bigger humbug

than pouring millions of money in the Mis-sissippi river; but the able colonel appears to bave congress by its enormous ears. Edison says we shall soon have cheap telephones. Meantime we trust he has not for-

gotten the cotton-picker. What we want is omething that can straddle two rows and stand the sunshine.

In the movement to reject the nomination of Solicitor Goode, Edmunds is merely the tool of Mahone. We may add here, before we forget it, that he is a worthy tool.

THE Boston Record thinks that self help in education pays best in the long run. This is ts comment on the Blair education bill. THE bill imposing a heavy tax on pistols failed in the Virginia senate because it was shown that in fifty-nine cases of felonious as-

sault in Richmond the pistol was used in only four instances. The knife was used in forty SACO, Maine, is a city of about 6,000 inhabitants. It is, of course, under the ironclad prohibition law. Recently it came to light that in 200 days the druggists had filled 16,000

liquor prescriptions. Sensation. BROTHER EVARTS is bourbon enough to be lieve that the war is to be fought over again in the coming campaign.

GENERAL SHERMAN has written another long and foolish communication in regard to the Fry matter. It is a pity that the general can't give the public credit for a little and judgment.

IT is thought that one-horse actors have had good deal to do in upsetting Bartley Campbell's mind.

PARNELL says that Lord Randolph Churchill is a contemptible politician. This is probably undeserved. Churchill's mind ap-

PERSONS AND THINGS.

pears to be not more than ten years old.

FIVE hundred Americans are said to be living in absolute squalor in London.

John F. Betz, the five-millionaire of Phil-

delphia, is building a \$55,000 mausoleum at Lau cemetery. In all over one thousand patents for telephones, systems and attachments have been cranted and are in force.

THE speaker has a list of sixty representa-

who have given notice of an intention to speak upon the silver question.

THE richest old maids in Philadelphia the Misses Phillips, who have about one million and five hundred thousand dollars. A CRAZY man from Cambridge, Mass., set out

MR. BLAINE says in his second volume; "Mr. Tilden unquestionably granks among the greatest masters of political management that our day has seen.

IT is said that Cornelius Vanderbilt is making arrangements for the purchase of an island off the coast of North Carolina, to be the site of an im-LORD GIFFORD, the British colonial secre-

tary at Gibraltar, won the prize of £5,000 in the latest Spanish lottery. He only bought his ticke by a mere chance. CONNECTICUT's house of representatives has

passed a bill adding that state to the list in which the teaching of the injurious effects of alcohol on the human system is made compulsory. The vote was 131 ayes to 69 noes. THE people of New Hampshire will vote on March 9 on the question whether a convention shall be called to amend the constitution. A sim llar vote was taken in 1884, and it is claimed that the constitutional convention was defeated

THE largest plate-glass window in this country was put up on Monday on Broadway. New York. It is pure French plate, manufactured hirteen feet eleven inches, breadth eight feet niches, and thickness one and a half inches.

W. K. VANDERBILT with a party reached Charleston, S. C., from Florida, the other day, expecting to find at that city his yacht, in which to steam northward. As no yacht was in sight, Mr. Vanderbilt switched back on the rails and cracked his whip over the black back of a special locomo-

THE HEADLESS MAN.

Bis Murderers Placed on Trial for Their

Lives. NASHVILLE. Tenn., March 1 .- [Special.]-The announcement that the case of Ben Brown colored, and three others, charged with the murder of Frank Arnold, colored, whose butcherd remains were discovered in a pile of tanbark near Hell's Half-acre, in January, would be called in the riminal court this morning attracted a very large number of people to the courthouse.
he room was filled the crowd g in the corridors. The attorneys for the defens were fully half an hour getting to the door, and were fully half an hour getting to the door, and Judge Allen had to send able bodied officers to make a lane in the crowd before the witness and jurors could get in. The court room was full to overflowing, and fully 700 negro men and women got no nearer than the corridor. It required four officers to keep the door shut, and so great was the pressure that the panel split. Over 3,000 people could not get in at all. The prisoners, Ben Brown, Simon Fox, Nelson Joslen, and Foster Joslin were brought in in advance of the crowd. Simon Fox and Brown appeared unand Foster Joslin were brought in in advance of the crowd. Simon Fox and Brown appeared un easy under the steady gaze of the crowd. Brown looked very much dejected, though it could readily be seen that he was striving to assume a look of injured innocence. Fox has a more brutal loof than any of the parties connected with the cas except, perhaps, Bill Brown. Ben Brown is of a bright copper color, with a low, flat forehead and small leyes. He wears a mustache and chin whis kers. Counsel for the state announced readines for trial. The defense prayed the court for a continuance until the next term of the court, when they believe and hope they can produce Frank Arnold in the court alive. The defendants state that Bill Brown is wholly irresponsible and ar adventurer, and believe if Arnold is murdered Bil Brown and Jeff Fitzpatrick committed the deed The defendants claim that under the present high excitement they can't have a fair and impartial trial at this time. The motion was overruled. A severence was granted as to Bon Brown. He was placed on trial and the balance of the day was spent in securing a jury. The testimony will begin tomorrow.

Young Christians in Savannal

Young Christians in Savannah.

Savannah, March 1.—[Special.]—The directors of the Young Men's Christian association have been elected as follows: Two members for each of the evangelical churches in the city. Presbyterian—E. W. Way, E. F. Cunningham. Methodist—John W. Wilson, D. C. Carson. Baptist—D. C. Harris, T. S. Matthews.

Lutheran—W. B. Spann, W. F. Scheoff.

Episcopal—D. V. Lebrey, W. D. B. Rops.
Christian—D. H. Bythewood, J. S. Cooper.

A committee on membership was appointed as follows: Messrs. E. F. Cunningham, W. B. Spann, D. V. Lebrey, D. H. Bythewood and J. D. Goodman.

The Corruption Fund. NEW YORK, March 1 .- President Kerr, the Broadway and Seventh avenue railroad, stated today that \$500,000 were drawn from the bank account ten days before the board of alderman voted authority to lay the tracks on the Broadway over the veto of Mayor Grace.

The Parliamentary Fund.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The last public meeting of the Hoffman house parliamentary fund association was held tonight. The executive eommittee will henceforth have charge of the closing up of the fund, which now has a grand total of \$67.426. The expenses have been \$1,142. Warm words of thanks to all contributing and of encouragement to Parnell were spoken.

Waylaid and Murdered CHARLESTON, S. C., March 1.—D. Henry Wheeler, a prominent citizen of Prosperity, was waylaid and murdered by George M. Neary, today. CONSTITUTIONALS.

Pencil Paragraphs Caught on the Fly by the Constitution Reporters.

The mountain districts of the south are famous for men of original methods of speech and thought, men of force, quaintness and rare natural wit. A mountain man in Virginia or Kentucky is in many respects not unlike the son of the Georgia or Tennessee mountains; and the career of a moun ain Cicero in the Kentucky legislature, now in session, is presumably of interest in all the other states that are blessed with mountains.

Fountain Fox Bobbitt, the representative of Lin coln county in the Kentucky legislature, is the brightest, most famous and most popular law-maker in that state. He is about forty years old, of slender figure; has a reddish brown mustache with lines of gray, which droops over a mouth that lacks firmness, and passes into a frowsy beard that ready-made, badly-fitting suit of clothes, and through the meshes of his beard one can see a narthrough the meshes of his beard one can see a nar-row piece of tape crossed underneath the collar of his cotton shirt and pinned together for a necktie. So his make-up is described by the Frankfort cor-respondent of the Louisville Post, and the corre-spondent is evidently one of his admirers.

tories told of his speeches in the courthouses. To show his shrewdness and his insight of human nature an extract from a speech made in a felony case, in which one of the defendants turned state's

evidence, will suffice :
"Now, Mr. Sears (one of the jury), I have known you for many a long year. I have stayed at your house a many a night. I have feasted at your bounteous board and reposed upon your soft beds of eider down. I remember you had a celebrated dog by the name of Tyler. He was as swift as the He was an honest, honorable dog. No stains of sheep's blood upon his paws, no wool in his teeth. I remember one night, when staying all night at your house, we heard a fox barking down in the thicket. We put Tyler after him, and had a in the thicket. We put Tyler after him, and had a mighty chase all around the McQuery knob. Now, suppose there had been some sheep killed in the neighborhood. and some vile, mangy cur, to represent this witness, had gone to the owner of the sheep and, said I, this mangy cur, in connection with Tyler Sears, your dog, and Polk Bobbitt, my dog and Polk and the properties of the sheep and the properties of th and tree a squirrel in any woods—suppose he should say that, in connection with these dogs, he had killed and worried those sheep, would you have shot or hung your dog upon his testimony? Then will you convict this defendant, deprive him of his liberty, take him from his home, from his wife and little babe, that can not yet lisp the name, and immure him in a felon's cell upon the testimony of another dog that goes upon two legs instead of four."

The jury retired, and in five minutes returned a verdict in favor of Bobbitt's client

In the legislature he generally selects a subject and an occasion that suits him, and then he is prepared for all comers. He does not like to be interrupted when he is addressing the house. Recently when the galleries were filled with ladies modest member rose and asked Bobbitt:

"Will the gentleman yield for a question?"
"No, sir," retorted Bobbitt instantly, "I do not care to have any common flowers thrust into my gorgeous bouquet. Columns could be filled with odd bits from his

T'm as free as the winds that fan my marble prow," was his initial announcement to the He referred the other day to "the county I have

he honor to represent and the county that has the honor to be represented by me."
"Don't interrupt me," he replied to Major Moss;
"I am engaged in painting with the pencil of Hoarth, and I want no daubs upon my magnificent

anvass. Bobbitt occasionally discusses general measure and his speech on the fish law will give a good idea of his manner of treating such subjects. He proceeded to dissect the fish law in these words: "This is a most ridiculous measure. How absurd to buy fish to put into the waters of Kentucky to go to the ocean to get their growth, and then come back where they were put in to be caught and killed. Let us take a little voyage with a school of these fish put into Dix river, in Lincoln county. They follow the meanderings of this stream into the Kentucky. They stop fo some time and admire the sublime scenery at High Bridge. They finally make a rush for the capital, and gaze in watery-eved admiration upon its beautiful women. They inspect the treasury and wonder how a grand old commonwealth with so large a pocket, should have so little change. They take a hasty view of the legislature

and express a desire to see the man each

beat, and wonder why the voters didn't send the They look into the penitentiary and are aston ished to find most of the convicts on the outside atisfied that everything at the capital is going on to the satisfaction of all good citizens of the com nonwealth, they strike for the Ohio river, thenc into the Mississippi and out into the gulf of Mexico. and, if they prefer going east, they find a watery territory 2,000 miles wide in which they can trave to the chilling icebergs of the frozen zone. If they prefer taking old Greeley's advice and go west they find a watery domain 10,000 miles wide, in which they can skip and jump, and go, if they de sire to the north pole. They can, if they choose, take a voyage to Europe; get into the Rubicon rendered famous by the crossing of Casar; they can get into the Thames of London, the Seine of France. the sweet river Rhone, and traverse its brigh waters to the very base of Mount Fioca, its cold blue nursing mother. They can get into the Cydnors, down which Cleopatra sailed to meet Mark Antony. They can pre-empt a permanent home in the Euphrates, that washed the garden of Eden the mysterious Nile, which was the watery grave of so many Hebrew children. They can ge into the river Ganges, of India, and ever after scorn to feed upon anything but Hindoo babies They can get into the Amazon, of South America and find a secure anchorage from all the Sir Isaak Waltons that ever cast a hook to tempt the finny tribe. They can take up their permanent home in the Columbia of Oregon, or, recrossing the ocean (having acquired a taste for traveling). ts blue waters to the Euxine sea! Not a river, no a stream, not a lake nor an ocean on earth that they can not get into, yet, according to these wise ons, who have thus misappropriated the pec ple's money, whenever they get big enough to eat, they are such an accommodating kind of fish and so grateful to their benefactors, that they are to come back to the mouth of the Mississippi and run the gauntlet of the alligators, turtles and mod casins, and, attracted by the loadstone of gratitude, they are to come right back to the place where they were put in, with their mouths wide open, caping for the hook, and offer themselves as a willing sacrifice to the frying pan.

"Notwithstanding these great honors all eschew ed, they are to come back to Dix river and be caught with a tow line and brass hook by a one callows, ragged plebeian, living on its banks and wearing the untitled name of Steve Stains,"

Although the people of his county defeated his es for the legislature, they have since come to regard him with considerable ad tion. And well they may, for he is efficient and in inential, and his fame is spreading even beyon the limits of the state. Men now talk of "the mem er from Lincoln" who did not before know of the existence of such a county. It is located far up in range of revenue officials.

Born at Sea. SAVANNAH, Ga., March 1.—[Special.]—The steamship City of Savannah, which arrived last evening from New York, had a terrible rough passage. The gale on Friday is reported to be the severest since the memorable August storm of '81 on this coast. Captain Daggett remained at the sheel for thirty-six hours on a stretch, until al danger was passed. During the storm Mrs. J. B. Hill, a steerage passenger, living in Augusta, gave birth to a fine boy. After the storm the child was christened by Rev. Father Kean as George Savanpah Hill. The passengers raised a purse of \$04 as a present to the boy. THEIR DIPLOMAS

Thirty-Eight Graduates from the Andrew Medical College.

The annual commencement exercises of the Atlanta medical college were held at DeGive's operahouse last night.

There was a large attendance, and much interess was manifested by the friends of this institution.

The exercises were opened with a beautiful and appropriate prayer by Rev. Dr. W. F. Glenn, after which Wurm's orchestra discoursed some

Dr. James A. Gray, the proctor of the college Mr. President and Members of the Board Tru-

tees, Atlanta Medical College: It is with feelings of the highest gratification that this faculty make to you this the 28th annual report of the operations of the institution of which you are the custodiant. The session has been one of the most satisfactory ones in the history of the college.

There have been in actual attendance 110 ma-

riculates, representing the states of Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, North Carolina, Alabama, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee.

Of this number 46 were second-course students, 38 of these have passed a satisfactory examination and they are now presented to you for the degree of doctor of medicine, which will be conferred by Dr. A. W. Griggs, of West Point, who has been chosen by the faculty.

Dr. Gray then called the names of the graduating

chosen by the faculty.

Dr. Gray then called the names of the graduating class, and thirty-eight intelligent looking young gentlemen stepped upon the stage and were handed their diplomas, Dr. Griggs conferring the degrees in an appropriate manner.

The following was the class:
Class No. 1.—A. B. Ashworth, R. H. Bowers, O. C. Brittain, S. W. Brooks, Georgia; C. O. Cargile Louisians.

Louisiana. Class No. 2.—W. M. Carter, T. J. Crawford, J. M. Daves, C. A. Davenport, Georgia. Class No. 3.—T. B. Duckett, South Carolina, D. G. Elder, C. F. Farmer, S. H. Green, R. A. Hardeman

corgia. Class No 4.—W. P. Harden, B. A. Henry, H. Jockenhull, W. H. Hudson, M. B. Hutchins, Georgta... St. C. B. Jackson, Alabama; H. F. Jackson, J. F. Lacewell, L. L. Lawrence, Georgia; J. H. Maddux, Texas.
Class No. 6-P. E. Murray, C. E. Murphey, Stephens Neal, M. J. Newberry, B. A. Noland, Georgia

gia.
Class No. 7—W. A. Palmour, T. E. Pennington,
S. J. Smith, Georgia C. L. Pool, South Carolina.
Class No. 8—W. I. M. Smith, Texas; J. M. Sullivalan, O. W. Turner, J. D. Veal, G. W. Wallis, Geor-

van, O. W. Turner, J. D. Veal, G. W. Wallis, Georgia.

After the young gentlemen had received their diplemas they stepped down and took their seats on the front row facing the stage.

Dr. A. G. Haygood delivered the annual address to the graduating class. As he approached the front of the stage he was greeted with applause. His address was characteristic of the distinguished minister and would be presented, at least in part, but the unusully heavy pressure on our columus this morning prevents it. A synopsis of the address will be given to norrow.

Dr. Miller B. Hutchins delivered the valedictory address, and it was one of the best ever listened to upon such an occasion. He is a fine young orator and has a beautiful flow of language. His farewell to the faculty and students was touchingly beautiful. During his address he was frequently applauded.

plauded.
Dr. Gray stated that the faculty had offered three prizes, to be known as the first, second and third bonor prizes, to be awarded to three students who at the examination for their degree, have attained the highest general proficiency in their studies. The first prize was awarded to Dr. William B. Hutchins; the second to Dr. W. H. Hudson, and the third to Dr. C. B. Jackson. These prizes were beeutiful gold medals.
Professor W. F. Westmoreland offered a transful sion apparatus to the student who presents the best sion apparatus to the student who presents the best report of the surgical clinic. Awarded to Dr.

tephen Neal.

Professor Taliaferro offered an obstetrical forceps or the best report of his clinic. Awarded to Dr. C. E. Murphy.

Professor Calhoun offered a prize of an ophthal-

E. Murphy.
Professor Calhoun offered a prize of an ophthalmoscope (Liebrich's) to the student who presents
the best report of the eye and ear clinic. Awarded
to Dr. C. F. Farmer.
Professor J. S. Todd, for the best report on materia
medica and therapeutics. To Dr. W. H. Hudsou.
Mayor Hillyer delivered the prizes in one of his
happy addresses. He told the young gentlemen
that they must not think the victory just now was
all. The world was before them and they had many
hard battles yet to fight. "You have only
listened for a few minutes in the
vestibule of the temple—the beauties
of the interior you have never seen. You have
yet the inestimable boon of youth. There is time
enough yet to make your way and climb to the top.
Your success in carrying off these prizes has not
been easy. There were others so close to you that
your faculty could scarce distinguish the difference. They are still your competitors
and they will watch your every effort."
The beveldiction was pronounced by Rev. Dr.
Glenn.

Dr. Gray, the proctor, who has labored so zealously for the institution, was master of ceremonics, and saw the programme carried out. He said that the faculty were satisfied with their work the session just closed.

Miss Rose Coghlan in "Our Joan." To-night Miss Coghlan will present on our oards "Our Joan," a piece in which she can display her admirable talent, her great power and at the same time the grace of her charming figure. According to our exchanges, her interpretation of the role of Joan is very fine. Possessed of great beauty, both of face and form, and gifted with a graceful and dignified carriage of figure, she presents agrand and striking picture in the not Joan of the highest type ever dreamed by

thor himself. The New York Herald says of the performance, the piece and the star:
"Our Joan," a new domestic drama, by Messrs
Herman Merivale and Cecti Dale, was presented a Herman Merivale and Cecil Dale, was presented at Wallack's theater last night. It was a well knit, well written piece, and contains a marine sensation that will draw the town. It was a conspicuous triumph for Miss Coghlan, who played the part of the heroine with bluff simplicity and genuine emotion, and for Mr. Arthur Wallack, who devised the boat scene and the lighthouse with the electric lamps, which shed dramase illumination on the close of the drama.

THE CHILDREN'S SHOW.

A Fine Entertainment Given by the Little

Last night one of the most charming amacur entertainments ever witnessed in Atlanta was presented at the Concordia hall, to a large and very much pleased audience.

The entertainment was gotten up by Miss Nora Belle Starke, Miss Ellen O'Conner, Miss Emma Tuller, Miss Nitte Jones, Miss Minnle Quinn, Miss Alice Robinson, Miss Dinda Howard, Miss Alice Purtell and Miss Alice Craig. It was presented under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian association, and was a success in every particular, reflecting much credit upon the young adies who arranged the programme, and assisted in its execution. The participants were, with a few exceptions, children between the ages of seven and fourteen, and in every instance their acting gave evidence of the thorough training that they had received at the hands of the young ladies who managed the affair.

The performance was varried and well rendered. Processor Denck appeared twice and, favored the audience with choice selections on the piano.

Mesers, Ballard and Massey, the former with his guitar, and the latter with his accordian, gave the audience a musical treat upon their instruments. Miss Ecckie Goldberg, as the "Dude," appeared with fine effect, showing herself to be quite an astute in the serio come line.

The "six little esthets" was an attractive feature of the programme, and the nerndition of their part was so faultiess as to win them much applause. "Three Little Foot Stools," was given by as many little girls, who appeared in white and sang a song with much effect.

The Misses Richmonds sang in a most pleasing manner a medicy containing a number of bright selections. They kept fine 'time and seemed to feel perfectly at home and in full command of their voices.

The Olly Show" was rendered by fully a score of little girls, each with her favorite doll. While singing they marched about the stage, executing some difficult figures with ease.

Mat Dolly Show was rendered a duet in a most graceful and pleasing manner, which was londly applauded, the title of which was "A Paper of Pins." teur entertainments ever witnessed in Atlanta was presented at the Concordia hall, to a large and

The singing school was also a most entertaining Production.

Miss E. Averill read a selection with fine effect, taking the place of Mrs. B. F. Abbott, who was unavoidably absent.

The entertainment closed with the May pole dance, in which all of the children took part.

The affer was a financial success, and the young ladies who got it up are entitled to the credit of its being to, as they sold all of the tickets and attended to all of the business connected with it. The entertainment will be repeated Saturday next.

11 Macon .. 8 Chattabe 6 Albany.... 7 Southern 10 Oconee...... 7 Brunswick. The court met and adjourned to Monday inst. Decisions will probably be rendered or day or the next. WITH CHLOROFORM.

A. J. COURSON ATTEMPTS TO KILL HIMSELF.

a Diploma-He Becomes Despondent a wallows Chloroform-He Goes to Sleep, But Physicians Save His Life.

A. J. Courson, of Waco Texas, a student at the stlanta medical college, attempted to take his ife last night.

suppointment was the cause for the au self murder. Courson has been attending the At-lanta medical college for the past two terms and expected to graduate with his class last night, but failed to receive a diploma because he did not pass a satisfactory examination. On Saturday last, after

Isst, after

THE PROFESSORS OF THE MEDICAL COLLEGE
had gone through the examination ipapers of the students, Courson was informed that his papers, were not up to the standard and that he could not be given a diploma. The information was disher itening, and for an hour or two the young man was very despondent, but later in the day went to several members of the faculty and asked for special members of the faculty and asked PAPERS WERE NOT UP TO THE MARK

PAPERS WERE NOT UP TO THE MARK
and for the second time Courson was informed
that he could not secure a diploma. This made
him lose all hope, and with suicidal thoughts, with
his companion, walked back to his boarding
house No. 16 Butler street. In his room he met W.
P. Harden an old friend, room mate and class mate,
to whom he spoke in the most
dispondent manner. His friend
attempted to cheer Courson up but without success. Courson laid down on his bed and watched
his classmate prepare for the exercises at the opera
house. This was about dusk and as Mr. Harden
walked out of the room Courson said:
"Harden, I'm going to kill myself."
"Oh, don't talk so foolishly," said Mr. Harden,
"Well, I am," answered Courson.

HE GOS FOR THE BREG.

HE GOES FOR THE DRUG.
Just then Mr. Harden walked out of the room

HE GOES FOR THE DRUG.

Just then Mr. Harden walked out of the room and in a few minutes Courson left the house. In a half hour, however, he returned and re-entered his joom. When Mr. Harden left Courson he began thinking about the threats. At first he paid no attention to what Courson had said, but as he thought the matter over he began to feel uneasy, and going to Mr. Bearden's place on Decatur street repeated what Courson had said, and suggested that an eye be kept on him.

About seven o'clock Mrs. Bearden opened Coure son's door and at once smelled chloroform. Shi knew that Courson was very gloomy over his failure and had heard him

THERATEN TO KILL HIMSELF.

She at once suspected that he was trying to carry out his intent by the use of chloroform, and sent quickly for her husband. Mr. Bearden arrived and tried to arouse Courson, but he was in a dead sleep. Physicians were sent for, and severat members of the faculty who were at the opera house attending the graduating exercises responded. They found Courson near death, but enough life was left to warrant the hope of bringing him out all right. Antidotes were given, and in a short while began to have their effect. Courson, however, was in a critical condition, and it was not until midnight hat he was pronounced out of danger.

When Courson left his room, soon after Dr. Harden went out, be visited a drug store and secured a phial chloroform. He then went back to his room and, swallowing the chloroform, put the bottle on he table and laid down to die—but failed.

Courson was originally from Alabama, but went with his parents a few years ago to Texas. Last night a gentleman who knew him in Texas said:

"I knew the boy well. He is bright and smart. He has been attending college two terms but has sever put in full time. Now this term he has been here but two months. The law, it appears, requires a student to attend so many months before he can obtain a diploma, and this was the trouble with him. His papers, I am told, were good, but he hadnot been there long enou

KNOCKING KELLY.

The City Court Fines Him \$100 for Selling Liquor to a Drunk Man.

Liquor to a Drunk Man.

Last fall there arrived in Atlanta from New York city a young man by the name of Mason. He came to Atlanta for the worthy purpose of escaping the influence of thoughtless associates which have been the ruin of so many young men. Soon after he reached Atlanta he yielded to his appetite for strong drink and helplessly began a career of dissipation. In this condition he fell into the hands of the Young Men's Christian association of this city, who, through their multiplied agencies, began to throw about this young gentleman the helps their work affords.

For a while there was every indication of Mason's permanent reform. The temptations of the crity were too much for him and he yielded.

It soon became apparent to those personally interested in Mason's case that the only way to help him was to keep liquors from him and to do this with the great number of saloous in the city, at once become a problem of large dimensions. When Mason was on one of his spreers one of the members of the Y. M. C. A. followed him about for several days careing for him and as 'far as possible notifying the saloes.

about for several days carring the salcons, not to sell liquors to Mason. During one of these tramps by the above mentioned Y. M. C. A. man, Wallace & Vaughn, salcon keepers, No. 56 Peachtree street, and plack Kelly, No. 15 Marietta street, were caught furnishing Mason liquors while he was in a state of intoxication. Out of this crow the prosecutions which resulted in the

street, were caught furnishing Mason liquors while he was in a state of intoxication. Out of this grew the prosecutions which resulted in the conviction of Walkace & Vaughn's barkeeper last November term of Judge Van Epps's court.

Yesterday Jack Kelly was put on trial in the city court. He was defended by Lawyer J. M. Mc-Afee. The trial consumed the greater part of the morning session, and was full of interest from the start, inasmuch as at the November term there had been a mistrial in this case.

The witnesses for the state were, Woods White, Alfred Gregory, M. Lee Starke, Mr. Helmer, J. W. Little and Jere Cleveland. They were well handled by Solicitor H. C. Glenn. All the witnesses for the state swore that on the evening of the day of the alleged illegal sale, Mason was intoxicated to such an extent that it was easily observable. One of the witnesses for the state testified that he followed Mason into Kelly's salcon and saw Kelly sell Mason a drink, while in this intoxicated condition. He further said he notified Kelly "not to sell Mason any more liquor or he would prosecute him." Whereupon Kelly responded: "Are you his guardian? I will

said he notified Kelly "not to sell Mason any more liquor or he would prosecute him." Whereupon Kelly responded: "Are you his guardian? I will sell him whatever he wants and whenever he comes in here." Out of this grew the indictment which caused this trial. Kelly introduced W. M. Waters and Policeman Thompson as witnesses for the defense Their testimony did not help Kelly's case to a great extent. They seemed to know but little about it. The counsel for defense relied largely upon Kelly's statement to clear his client. The testimony of each of the five witnesses for the state was clear. statement to clear his client. The testimony of each of the five wimesses for the state was clear and convincing as to Mason's intoxicated condition when he started for and entered Kelley's salcon. So that Kelley's statement that "he did not know Mason was drunk" did not convince the jury that he had exercized the diligence a proprietor of a salcon should exercise in discovering the condition of his customers, especially the condition of young men whose habits of life the barkeeper is as well acquainted with as Mr. Kelley was with Mason. Solicitor Glenn made a strong argument for the ronviction of Mr. Kelley, who was ably defended by his counsel J. M. Mc Aree. Judge VanEpps carefully charged the jury as to the law. The jury was but a short time in making up its verdict of guilty. Mr. Kelly was fined \$100 and costs or three months on the chain gang. This makes the second conviction in a case of this kind within a short time.

ICHATTANOOGA CHIPS. Pesuming Work-Overhauling the Stanton House.

CHATTANOOGA, March 1.—[Special]—Immigrant agents report that fully three thousand nerves will emigrate from the Carolinas in the next few weeks for the western states. They say the western fever is developing among them.

The huge furniture works of Ristine & Co., which have been enlarged, resumed operation today, with nearly 100 hands.

Colonel R. G. Houston, the well known railroad conductor, arrived here today, and it is runnored that he has on foot some important railroad projects of great importance to Chattanooga and contiguous country.

icets of great importance to chartaneoga and exact its own commenced today for the complete over-hauling of the Stanton house. Nearly fifteen thous-and dollars will be spent on the improvement. A four-year-old child, of Ben Morton was left at his house today alone, to attend the infant. She went too near an open hearth, and was fatally burned. The Chattaneoga Cadets tonight re-elected F. J. Waddell captain. They will enter the inter-state competitive drill at Savannah,

The Holstein Cattle Breeders The Holstein Cattle Breeders.

Nashville, Tenn., March 1.—[Special.]—
The Tennessee Holstein Cattle Breeders association met at the office of Mr Eugene Smith at moon todey. W. P. Clark, John Overton, Eugene Smith, T. N. Figures, Edgar Jones, S. G. Roberts, A. V. Godpasture and Mr. Beauchamp were present. The association has a membership of twenty-one. J. W. Pattie of Cowan, J. P. McEwin of Franklin, F. Dumont of Nashville, and J. T. Seay of Grant, were elected nembers of the association, W. P. Clark was elected president, W. P. Gray, first vice president; Eugene Smith, second vice president, and T. N. Figures, secretary and treasurer. It was agreed to hold the annual sale in May, the date to be announced hereafter. MARTIN IS TH

HO WILL SUCCEED

A Police Commissioner Ele Gates Are Discussed A parimental Gate is

Mr. Martin was elected yes the unanimous vote of the

oss present.

Mr. Martin's name was ouncil by Mr. Garrett, of a nominating Mr. Martin, THE NAME OF A GE

oung, energetic, progressivile and straightforward.

Ir. Martin in the highest t at, entertaining and ple "Are there any ked the mayor, when An intense silence prevai

Then Mr. Goldsmith, the "I have a letter here, you "Read the letter, please,

Mr. Goldsmith read the l J. S. Lester, the coal man. Lester presented his own as a candidate for police of

THE CANDIDATES
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hy whom it was read. It any railroad company FROM SWITCHIS at any time, or unde across Forsyth, Whiteh atreets after July 1st ne The reading created when Clerk Goldsmith Mr. Collier said: Mr. Collier said:
"I have never kno uble carried out.

trouble carried out. Ye tions have been made, o this body, resolutions h looking to a relief, but ever been done, and to these crowded thorough Now the railroad men being an experiment. being an experiment, ment. They have been and again, and HAVE ALWAYS GIV They have been used west for twenty or the stood the test, and I defy

stood the test, and I defy where a gate has been p doned. From Washing gates abound. Now it i this question and do as traps where our ladies a do these railroads care i ple? What do they can The people must have now to give notice that prevent the swinging all I can to have the offered adopted and pre-street altogether." MR. ANDER

antic railroad, stated ting to put up the g tried and proven succe the old Monroe track that the Western an touching Whitehall a the gates would prove "If these gates an said Mr. Collier, "they lief. With the gates will be reduced to a m "Well, I second M Mr. Middlebrooks.

try one first, say at

MR. COOP "I move to amen

"I accept the ame.
"and in doing so des d in doing so desi "and in doing so desi stricture on the rail can't remember a sin on the crossing prope "Where was Miss Mr. Collier. "To the right of the Beatie. Beatie.
"I am in hopes,' some arrangement roads to switch out Mayor Hillyer the Central, and Sei

Monroe track and the four-fifths of the strom Whitehall. I he latter part of lation of Alderman Heurred in the manager and Dr. Hutcity, and Presider Brown on the part of the strom on the strom on the strom or the strong or the strong

work and show aumber of feet but the street low and show he work he mount at whi

Mr. McMa wners, said to could be to op Mr. Murpi

lic works be authorized to advertise for proposals for granite blocks rubble, macadam pavements, brick sidewalks, curbing stone, etc., for the year

By Mr. Cooper.—That a section 28 of city ordinances pamphleted by G. B. Forbes, be re-enacted. Adopted.

pampnisted by G. B. Forbes, be re-enacted. Adopted.

By Mr. Garrett-That an error in the assessor's books relative to F. P. Rice's assessment be corrected. Adopted.

By Mr. Bell-That an electric light be put at the corner of Marietta street and Thurman. Referred to light committee.

By Mr. Rice-That section 668 of the city code, requiring that shade trees be enforced. Adopted. By Dr. Roy-That an eight inch sewer pipe be run down lvy street from Houston to Buller and connect with the Buller street sewer. Referred to sewer committee.

By Mr. Middlebrook-That sidewalks and curbing be put down on Thompson street from Garnett to Castleberry. Referred to street committee.

By Mr. May-That a gasoline lamp be placed at the corner of Jackson and Morris street. Referred to gas committee.

THE PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE.

An Attack on Captain Eads Which Should Not Have Been Made.

Not Have Been Made.

Washington, March 1.—In the house, Mr. Beach, of New York, rising, as he stated to a question of privilege, sent to the clerk's desk to have read an article in the New York Times of Friday last, relative to the Eads ship railroad bill. Before the reading had been completed, Mr. Reagan, of Texas, suggested that no question of privilege was presented.

Mr. Beach said that if the gentleman had allowed the reading to be concluded, he would have found that the charge was made that Captain Eads had been on the floor of the house during its session. Unfortunately, he said, that charge was true. He knew of his own knowledge that it was true. He had no personal acquaintance with Captain Eads, but he knew him by sight, and he had seen him on the floor during the sessions of the house, earnestly engaged in conversation with members. Not only had Captain Eads abused the privilege of the floor, but they had been abused by many others. This fact was so well known that he did not deem it necessary.

by many others. This fact was so well known that he did not deem it necessary to ask for a committee of investigation. He, however, offered a resolution directing the doorkeeper to strictly enforce rule 34, regulating the

mr. Reagan said he had never seen Eads on

bution of the surplus money in the treasury among the several states by depositing the same with such states, in proportion to their representation in the United States senate and

the house of representatives.

Subsequently, in the course of the afternoon Mr. Heard, of Missouri, received the following telegram from Captain Eads:

"Mr. Beach is mistaken. I have been confined to bed during the entire time he refers to, and am still prostrated. I have not been on the floor of the house this session. Have violated none of its rules."

of the house this session. Have violated none of its rules."

Mr. Eldridge, of Michigan, moved to suspend the rules and pass the Mexican pension bill, with a provisio excepting from its provisions persons politically disabled. This started anew the debate upon this bill, which occupied ithe remainder of the day's session.

Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, moved that the house adjourn in order to give the members time to examine the bill.

The motion was agreed to, and the house, at 5:20, adjourned.

The President at a Charity Ball.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The president attended a charity ball for the benefit of the childrens, hospital, tonight. Miss Cleveland, Secretary and Mrs. Whitney, and Miss Vennor and Mrs. Van Vechten, Miss Cleveland's guests at the white house, accompanied the president.

A HEART-BROKEN WIFE.

Mrs. Weaver Still Claims That the Dead Body

is Hers. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 1.-Mrs. Weaver,

who went to Atlanta to obtain the body of her hus-

band, whom she believed was killed there a few

band, whom she believed was killed there a few weeks ago, under the name of Pierce, has returned home utterly broken down physically, having failed to satisfy the authorities that Pierce was Weaver. She is positive that Weaver, if alive, has pleuty of means, and if dead, he left a considerable estate. She is sure that he is not now living with Mrs. Eden in Texas as stated. Since he has been gone, Weaver has kept up correspondence with friends and relatives in Indiana, and nothing has been heard of him since the accident. Mrs. Weaver also thinks that after he was hurt in the accident, Weaver gave \$1,000 in money to some person to send to her, with his card and papers, but that only the latter were sent to her. She thinks that possibly part of this money is the \$600 which is now in the hands of the administrator.

The Event in Mobile.

MOBILE, Ala., March 1.—[Special.]—The event in the commercial annals of Mobile was the opening here of the new joint exchange of the chamber of commerce and cotton exchange, these bodies taking possession of a handsome four-story, pressed brick and terra cotta building costing \$45,000. The ceremonies were informal, consisting of a number of speeches, followed by a spread. The chamber of commerce is one of the oldest organizations of the kind in the south, having been chartered in 1836. It has had a long and varied history. The cotton exchange was the third of the kind organized in the United States, its predecessors being in New York and New Orleans.

A Cotton Seed Oil Pool.

St. Louis, March 1.—Two or more years ago, J. V. Louis, an extensive manufacturer of

cotton seed oil, of Cincinnati, Ohio, conceived the

cotton seed oil, of Cincinnati, Onio, conceived the idea of forming a pool intended to control the price of the commodity. It is now stated that his efforts have succeeded, and that he has formed a corporation known as the Cotton Oil Trust company, which controls every desirable mill west of the Mississippi river, and sixty per cent of the mills of the entire country. The capital stock of he company is placed at \$20,000,000.

The Hemp Is Growing For Him.

CHATTANOGGA, Tenn., March 1.—[Special.]— A sensational arrest was accidentally effected here

A sensational arrest was accidentally effected here this morning. A young negro named Will Foster was arrested for vagrancy, and after his arrest it was learned that he had ravished a little white girl named Annie Seward, at Soddy, Friday night. She is the daughter of the weighmaster at the mines. Foster assaulted her while she was leaving the company store, dragged her behind the building and committed the deed. He confesses his guilt and will surely hang.

Strikers in Virginia

LYNCHBURG, Va., March 1.—A strike has been pending in the Old Dominion iron and nail

works, in this city, and the mills have stopped work. A compromise is probable. The arbitra-tion committee of the Knights of Labor and stock holders are in session. The strike was caused by notice of a reduction of wages on the first of March, of fifty cents a ton.

A Cold March.

MANCHESTER, N. H., March 1.—At six this morning, 800 striking weavers paraded the principal streets, the mercury standing at five degrees below zero. A large police force was on duty. At Amoskeag mills, two thousand looms were in operation today, a gain of 900 since Monday of last week. The overseers have been notified that the hands remaining out must be placed on an equality with the new help.

Fencing the Railroads

Jackson, Miss., March 1.—The senate to-day passed a bill authorizing all the boards of supervisors to require railroads to fence in their tracks, where such precaution is deemed expe-dient.

dient.

Both houses passed a bill proposing a fine of \$500 or imprisonment for distributing polygamous documents in the state or abetting the same in any

The Chess Championship.

New Olleans, March 1.—The chess cham-

plonship contest between Dr. Zuckertort and Mr. Steinitz, was resumed 1 o'clock this p. m. Dr. Zuckertort, having the first move, used the white, and Steinitz the black. The opening was double roy lopez. Knight opening. Zuckertort resigned after the forty-second moye,

The Teachers' Assembly.

HLOROFORM

ATTEMPTS TO KILL

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the defense telly's case to a great ow but little about it. I largely upon Kelly's . The testimony of or the state was clear h's intoxicated conditered Kelly's saloon. at "he did not know convince the jury that nee a proprietor of a covering the condition he condition of young barkeeper is as well y was with Mason. ng argument for the owas ably defended se. Judge VanEpps to the law. The aking up its verdict was fined \$100 he chain gang. This CHIPS.

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[Special]—Immi-hree thousand ne-linas in the next es. They say the g them. tine & Co., which ration today, with

il known railroad and it is rumored tant railroad pro-tanooga and con-

the complete over-early fifteen thous-improvement. orton was left at his infant. She went attailly burned. It re-elected F. J. iter the inter-state

Breeders.

1.—[Special.]—
Breeders associa
gene Smith at noon,
Eugene Smith, T.
Loberts, A. V. Goodte present. The aswenty-one. J. W.
f Franklin, F. Ducay of Grant, were
tion, W. P. Clark
y, first vice president, and T.
ter. It was agreed
the date to be an-

MARTIN IS THE MAN

HO WILL SUCCEED POLICE COM-MISSIONER FOX,

e General Council Convenes in Regular Ses e General Council Convener A Police Commissioner Elected—The Railroad Gates Are Discussed Again and an Ex-perimental Gate is Ordered, Etc.

Mr. E. W. Martin is Atlanta's new police nissioner.

Mr. Martin was elected yesterday afternoon by the unanimous vote of the general council, and that, too, when every member of the body was present. Mr. Martin's name was placed before the

council by Mr. Garrett, of the second ward. In nominating Mr. Martin, Mr. Garrett said that he presented THE NAME OF A GENTLEMAN

young, energetic, progressive, active, honorable and straightforward. He complimented Mr. Martin in the highest terms, and did it in nest, entertaining and pleasant manner.

"Are there any other nominations?"

An intense silence prevailed for fully a min-

Then Mr. Goldsmith, the clerk, said: "I have a letter here, your honor, touching he election."
"Read the letter, please," said Mayor Hill-

Mr. Goldsmith read the letter. It was from Mr. Goldsmith read the letter. It was from I. S. Lester, the coal man. In the letter Mr. Lester presented his own name to the council is a candidate for police commissioner.

THE CANDIDATES ANNOUNCED.

Mayor Hillyer instructed the clerk to place Mr. Lester's name on the voting sheet and then announced Mr. Martin and Mr. Lester as the two candidates.

The clerk began the call of the roll and from each of the seventeen members present tame the same response, and that response was "Martin." Where the vote was footed up it was seen that Mr. Martin had received seventeen votes and Mr. Lester none. Mayor Hillser then said:

"Mr. Martin having received a majority of the voics cast, has been duly elected police commissioner for the term of three years."

emmissioner for the term of three years."

Mr. Goldsmith read a lengthy petition from the Western and Atlantic railroad relative to Mr. Collier's railroad gate ordinance. The petition stated that the gates would prove a failure, and asked the council to protect them from the foolish expenditure of money by repealing the ordinance except as to any one street, where they were willing to put up the gatess an experiment. The petitioners further stated that should the experiment prove successful they would swing the gates at all the crossines.

e crossings.
"I think that petition fair," said Mr. Beatie, "I desire, your honor," said Mr. Collier, the father of the ordinance, "to introduce an

The paper was handed to Clerk Goldsmith. whom it was read. It positively prohibited ny railroad company FROM SWITCHING ANY CARS

at any time, or under any circumstances, across Forsyth, Whitehall, Pryor and Loyd streets after July 1st next.

The reading created quite a flutter, and when Clerk Goldsmith had fluished reading

"I have never known a remedy for this rouble carried out. Year after year proposi-ions have been made, ordinances have passed his body, resolutions have been adopted, all acking to a relief, but none of them have ever been done, and today the blockading of these crowded thoroughfares is a crying evil. Now the railroad men talk about these gates being an experiment. They are no experi-ment. They have been tried time and time

ment. They have been tried time and time and again, and

HAVE ALWAYS GIVEN SATISFACTION.

They have been used in the east, north and west for twenty or thirty years and have stood the test, and I defy any man to show me where a gate has been put up, tried and abandoned. From Washington to New York these gates abound. Now it is time for us to meet this question and do away with these death traps where our ladies and children go. What do these railroads care for the lives of our people? What do they care for killing one of us?

The people must have their rights. I desire now to give notice that if any effort is made to prevent the swinging of these gates I will do all I can to have the ordinance I have just effered adopted and prevent trains crossing the street altogether."

MR. ANDERSON EXPLAINS.

Mr. Anderson explains,
Mr. J. A. Anderson, of the Western and Atlantic railroad, stated that the roads were willing to put up the gates after one had been tried and proven successful. He also said that the old Monroe track was being widened so that the Western and Atlantic and Central could do nearly all their switching without touching Whitehall street. He thought that the gates would prove a poor remedy. MR. ANDERSON EXPLAINS,

touching whitehall street. He thought that the gates would prove a poor remedy,"

"If these gates are not the best remedy,"
sid Mr. Collier, "they will at least give some relief. With the gates accidents on the tracks
will be reduced to a minimum."

"Well, I second Mr. Beatie's motion" said
Mr. Middlebrooks. "I think we can afford to
try ene first, say at Whitehall street."

MR. COOPER'S AMENDMENT.

MR. COOPER'S AMENDMENT.

"I move to amend Mr. Beatie's motion" said
Mr. Cooper, "by saying Whitehall street. The
test can better be made there and with more
tatisfaction than on any other street."

"I accept the amendment" said Mr. Beatie,
"and in doing so desire to refute Mr. Collier's
stricture on the railroads killing people. I
can't remember a single person being killed
on the crossing proper."

on the crossing proper."
"Where was Miss McDonald killed?" asked fr. Collier.
"To the right of the crossing,"answered Mr.

"To the right of the crossing,"answered Mr. Beatie.
"I am in hopes," said Mr. Hutchison, "that some arrangement could be made with the roads to switch outside of the streets."

Mayor Hillyer then stated that Mr. Rooul, of the Central, and Senator Brown, of the Western and Atlantic, were now widening the old Monroe track and that when that was completed four-fifths of the switching would disappear from Whitchall. The mayor said that during the latter part of last summer, at the suggestion of Alderman Hutchison, a conference occurred in the mayor's office between the mayor and Dr. Hutchison on the part of the city, and President Raoul and Governor Brown on the part of the railroad; the object of which was the solution of the railroad crossing problem. After a full discussion the Central railroad agreed to build an additional embankment and lay an additional track on the old Monroe railroad right of way, by means of which nearly all of the switching would be done there.

Mr. Beatie's motion was put to the wate and

would be done there.

Mr. Beatie's motion was put to the vote and

Mr. Beatie's motion was put to the vote and was carried.

This granted the railroads' petition.
Mr. Collier's total-prohibitory ordinance was referred to the street committee.

WHITEHALL STREET AGAIN.

Colonel George W. Adair, the real estate agent, appeared before the council and asked that the action of the body relative to the paving of Whitehall from McDaniel out, be reconsidered and that the street be ordered paved. Colonel Adair presented a plat of the ground showing each house and each lot on the street. He urged the council to order the work and showed that more than the requisite number of feet had been signed. He claimed that the street was almost impassable just number of feet had been signed. He claimed that the street was almost impassable just now and showed that parties who objected to the work held property worth twice the amount at which it was assessed.

THE OTHER SIDE.

Mr. McMasters, one of the objecting property
owners, said that to put down the blocks
would be to oppress him and other property
owners sadly. Mr. McMasters made a warm
steech

Mr. Murphy claimed that Whitehall street
as the people's route to West End and East
foint, but that people could not use it because
the street at the point named was in a wretched condition. He urged the work. ed condition. He urged the work.

Mr. Angier moved that the petition for the

work be recommitted to the street committee.

Mr. Garrett thought reference the best plan,

as it would give all an opportunity to study the question theroughly.

Mr. Collier, who opposed the petition before, said he thought it would be a good idea to improve Whitehall from Peters to Fair street first.

first.

THE CANDY SELLERS.

Block, Goldsmith and Johnson, the wholesale candy dealers, sent in a petition asking the council to revoke all licenses granted persons to sell candy on the street corners.

Mr. Cooper introduced an ordinance repealing the ordinance under which the candy butchers get a license after April 1st.

Dr. J. R. Stodghill, the city physician, of the sixth ward, sent in his resignaton as such, and an election to fill the vacancy was ordered.

Dr. W. W. Block, Dr. F. B. Pite and J. C. Avery were placed in nomination. On the first ballot, Dr. Block received seven votes, Dr. Fite five, and Dr. Avery five. On the third ballot, Dr. Avery was elected.

Dr. Avery was elected. A COMPLIMENT TO CHIEF JOYNER. No one could have paid a neater and higher compliment to Chief Joyner, of the fire de-partment, than Mayor Hillyer did just before compliment to Chief Joyner, of the fire department, than Mayor Hillyer did just before the session ciosed. "I have a matter to which I wish to call your atlention," said he. And then he introduced a resolutiod looking to a reduction of the rate of insurance, and basing the reduction upon the "almost perfect fire department of the city."

Mr. Bell, chairman of the committee on public buildings and grounds, reported that his committee had made a contract for the chamber of commerce building, except one floor, five

committee had made a contract for the cnam-ber of commerce building, except one floor, five years at \$3,600, and the chamber of commerce to finish the third floor. He then stated that the contract for fixing up the council chamber and remodeling the present chamber had been awarded to Leonard & James for \$1,429.26. Mr. Gramling introduced a resolution look-

ing to the appointment of a committee of three from the council to act with a similar committee from the county commission and the Atlanta promological society looking to securing permanent location of the state agricultural society near Atlanta.
Colonel Hulsey appeared before the council as attorney for Mrs. M. Albright and asked for

relief from sale of her property on 1st Tuesday

n March, proposing to pay same in installments.

The question was referred to the tax com-

THE SESSION IN DETAIL. Every member was present during the ses-

PETITIONS PRESENTED. Of James E. Renard, to have deed executed to him for a lot in Oakland cemetery. Referred to cemetery committee.

Of J. W. Alexander et al., for opening of Windsor that for Wishards street to the East Tennessee.

of S. W. Alexander et al., 100 opening of windsor street from Richardson street to the East Tennessee shops, the estimated cost being \$400 for culvert and grading. Referred to street committee.

Of Edna Coleman, for free license to sell cakes and pies. Referred to relief committee.

Of Green B. Roberts, protesting against putting belgian blocks on Whitehall street, opposite his residence. Referred to street committee. of P. L. Adams, to have Dover street put in a passable condition.
Of William McNaught et al., for grade of Washington street, between Anderson and Ormond streets, with waiver of claim for damages. Referred

streets, with waiver of claim for damages. Referred to street committee.

Of A. McGelvary to build a fire proof house for meat market on corner of Wheat and Pryor streets; referred to fire department committee.

Of J. G. Reeser, et. al., for a gas lamp in front of Allen Temple church on Clark street; referred to gas and lamp committee.

Of J. M. White, et. al., to have sidewalks under Butler street bridge put in good condition; referred to sidewalk committee.

Of Joshua Howard for free license to run a fruit stand at 316 becatur street; referred to relief committee.

mittee.
Of W. L. Calhoun, for a building permit at 11
Washington street. Referred to fire department

Washington street. Referred to fire department committee.

Of J. A. DeFarr, to have damages allowed him by reason of changing grade of Walker street. Referred to street committee.

Of Mrs. Harnica, for a free license as grocery store at 133 Marietta street. Referred to relief committee.

Of A. J. Snyder, for a free license to cobble shoes at conner Markham and Chapel street. Referred to relief committee.

Of Annie M. Burnett, for a free license to peddle notions, etc. Referred to relief committee.

Of Joseph Wood, for compensation for preaching at city stockade. Referred to relief committee.

Of Francis Hill, for cobbler's license. Referred to relief committee.

at city stockade. Referred to relief committee.

Of Francis Hill, for cobbler's license. Referred
to relief committee.

Of Jones Bowen for free license to cobble. Referred to relief committee.

Of S. H. Pattillo for a free license to run a tailor
shop, 33 Whitehall street. Referred to relief committee.

Of J. S. Flipper, pastor of A. M. E. church. et al.,
to have East Baker street worked between Calhoun
and Butler and have a foot bridge bailt over the
branch. Referred to street committee.

Of W. Lawshe, et al., to have Hilliard street
worked out from Wheat street to Highland avenue.
Referred to street committee.

Of L. de Give to have assessors appointed to fix
damages to his property in grading Hilliard street
in front of same. Referred to street committee.

Of B. B. Williams to have \$9.50 refunded for a silver
watch sold by police commission. Referred
to claim committee.

Of David Anthony for free license to repair furniture. Referred to relief committee.

Of O. M. Trimble for free license to run a shee
shop on Mitchall street. Referred to relief com-

of David Anthony for free license to repair furniture. Referred to relief committee.

Of O. M. Trimble for free license to run a shoe shop on Mitchell street. Referred to relief committee.

Of citizens for rubble paving on Windsor street rom Whitehall to Rawson, at a cost of \$2,000. Referred to street committee.

Of Wm. Lewis for a free license for a barber chair. Referred to relief committee.

Of J. S. Wright et al. for a gas lamp on Houston and Calboun street. Referred to gas committee.

Of N. J. Franklin for free license to peddle. Referred to relief committee.

Of N. J. Franklin for free license to peddle. Referred to relief committee.

Of J. S. Referred to tax committee.

Of J. J. Pillsberry, for a permanent grade on Thomas street, and that said street be worked from Fair street to his property. Referred to street committee.

Of Morgan McNair, to have a bridge built on

mittee.
Of Morgan McNair, to have a bridge built on Love street. Referred to street committee.
Of M. Harralson et all, protesting against paving Windsor street with rubble or belgian. Referred to street committee. Windsor street with rubble of body.

Street committee.

Of E. P. Kenny, for permission to erect an upright steam engine at No. 80 Decatur street. Referred to fire department committee.

REFORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The finance committee showed the finance pay roll of audited accounts to be \$20,562.61. The same committee recommended that Messrs. R. C. Mitchell and E. VanWinkle be appointed to act on the part of the city in making assessment of damages in widening Marietta street from No. 3 enginehouse

ell and E. VanWinkle be appointed to act on the part of the city in making assessment of damages in widening Marietta street schoolhouse. Adopted.

The relief committee submitted reports upon a half dezen petitions which had been referred, and they were all adopted.

The gas committee recommended that the contract for maintaining the gasoline lamps be awarded to Kirk & Co. for \$\frac{3}{2}\text{.}60 per post per year, adopted; also that gasoline lamps be placed at corners of Chapel and Humphreys, Bally and Fair and Middlebrooks and Peters, adopted; also that an electric light be placed at the intersection of Washington and Hunter streets. Adopted.

The fire department committee recommended a building permit to J. H. James at 154 Collins street. Adopted.

The printing committee reported favorably upon the resolution authorizing the printing of 500 blank forms for physicians' reports. Adopted.

The sewer committee recommended that the Rnodes street sewer be extended 250 feet, so as to cross Foundry street at the bridge, at a cost of \$1,500. Adopted.

The claims committee recommended that Mrs. Mary B. Cassen be paid \$75 for damages to lot 52 Bell street, by grading.

The tax committee reported adversely upon the petition of Miss Mamie Edmundsou to be relieved from city taxes. Adopted. Also favorably upon the petition of Mrs. W. J. Mallard to have a terrace replaced that the street hands destroyed. Adopted; also favorably upon the petition for a catoling wall on Calhoun street near the Georgia railroad. Adopted; also favorably upon the petition for paving Street. Adopted; also favorably upon the petition for paving Street. Adopted; also favorably upon the petition to pave the station house alley at a cost of \$1,500. Also, favorably upon the petition of the Metropolitan street car company to change the track from Buller for arbing wall on Calhoun street near the Georgia railroad. Adopted; also favorably upon the petition of the Metropolitan street car company to change the track from Buller for a contract of the met

By Mr. Cooper—That the commissioners of public works be instructed to repair the macadam on Peachures extreet from Ellis to corporate limits. Adopted.

By Mr. Cooper—That a gasoline lamp be placed at West Baker and Orme streets, Kelerred to lamp committee.

at west base and committee.

By Mr.Gramling—That the finance committee be sutherized to advertise in such papers as they may deem proper for bids for the Atlanta bonds to be issued to redeem bonds maturing July, 1833.

Adonted be issued to redeem bonds manufag stall, Adopted,
By Mr. Green—That a twenty-four inch single
ring sewer of brick be built on Houston street from
Hilliard. Referred to sewer committee.
By Mr. Mitchell—That the commissioner of pub-

DEFUNIAK SPEINGS, Fla., March 1.—[Special.]—State Superintendent Russell, of the Florida school system, and the teachers of all the public schools arrived here today to attend the lectures of the Florida Chautauqua. The school teachers of Alabama, Georgia, Louisians, Tennessee, Mississippi and South and North Carolina will arrive next week.

LABOR'S REVOLTS.

THE M'CORMICK WORKS RESUME

owds of Striking Operatives Gather Around t Building-Large Numbers Arrested for Carry-ing Concealed Weapons-Fears of Great Trouble with the Striking Men.

CHICAGO, March 1 .- The McCormick Reaper works resumed operations this morning, one hundred and fifty men reporting for duty. Great crowds were in the vicinity of the works early in the morning, and to their presence is ascribed the fact that a large number did not apply for work, through fear of intimidation. A large force of police were on hand to preserve order, and arrested three four men who were noisy and aggressive. DISTUBANCES BEGIN.

After the first dispersal of the men, they began assembling again in little groups in the neighboring streets. When requested to "move on," they refused to do so, and about wenty of them were put into the patrol wagon and taken to the Hinman street station. Fifty had gathered in front of 1067 Blue island ave nue. None of them were very belligerent except Stanifoff Gengor, who is described as the ring leader. He got upon the doorstep and shouted in Polish:

"Now is the time to act. Every man to his pistol and let us live or die in the cause!" pistol and let us live or die in the cause!"

Officer Marks was standing near by. He is familiar with the Polish language, and when he heard the incendiary outburst he grabbed Gengor and took him to the station. When searched there a forty-eight calibre revolver was found in Gengor's possession. Most of the others had pistols. The men who were arrested were taken to Hinman street police station. ed were taken to Hinman street police station, and from there to Tweifth station, where they were arraigned before Justice Ingersoll on the charge of carrying concealed weapons. No de-fense was made in any of the cases, and the prisoners were fined \$5 each.

Prisoners were fined \$5 each.

READY FOR THE WORST.

The reaper works are distant from the courthouse five miles, but the police head-quarters are kept fully advised of the situation. Chief of Police Ebersud was seen this

tion. Chief of Police Ebersud was seen this morning, and said:

"Although not apprehensive of any serious trouble, still I am prepared for the receipt of the very worst news from the McCormick quarters. I sincerely hope there will be no disturbance, and from reports already received, I am constrained to believe that the day will pass quietly by without outbreak or disturbance of any nature. I have an adequate force Mr. Reagan said he had never seen Eads on the floor of the house, and Messrs. Claridy and Hord, of Missouri, said Eads had been confined to his house by sickness.

Mr. Beach's resolution was then tabled.

A large number of bills were introduced under the call of states, and appropriately referred. Among them was one by Mr. Bennett, of North Carolina, to provide for the distribution of the surplus requesting the treasure. pass quiety by without outbreak or disturb-ance of any nature. I have an adequate force on the ground for immediate necessities, and I have arranged matters so that within an hour from the time the alarm is given I can swarm the McCormick premises with police-men. In time of peace prepare for war, you know."

THE SCENE AT THE WORKS.

When the great bell sounded at the works, not exceeding 150 men had entered the yards. A large number of workmen appeared carrying their dinner pails, but were taken in charge by the strikers, and a great many were prevailed upon to remain outside. Great crowds of strikers lined Blue Island avenue, facing the works, with the evident intention facing the works, with the evident intention of intimidating any men expecting to go to work, and finally the police ordered them back. They were slow to move at first, but when the order to disperse came the second time, and the officers advanced, they turned and ran across the prairies, scattering in all directions. The dispersal of the crowd restored confidence to the minds of the wavering ones, who had been prevented from entering at first, and they started hurriedly for the works. In five minutes, there were, according to Mr. McCormick's count, 350 men at work in the various departments. Superintendent Averill facing the works, with the evident intention comick count, 350 men at work in the various departments. Superintendent Averill said a number of men had refrained from returning to the opening to having received threatening notes last night. By tomorrow he expected the works would be in full operation. Mr. McCormick opened the yards in person, and declared he would not shut down yow if he had a decrement of the heads. now if he had a dozen men to do the work.

HEADED BY A BRASS BAND.

At 11 o'clock about 500 of the locked out men formed a procession and, headed by a brass band, started for the workingmen's hall, corner of Twelfth and Waller streets, to attend a meeting there. Up to 1 o'clock thirty-three arrests had been made in all by the police. All these were made by officers in citizens All these were made by omeers in clazens dress, who were minghing with the crowd. The greater number of those taken in charge were booked for carrying concealed weapons, revolvers having been found on them. The remainder were charged with violating section 253 of the criminal code, which refers to riotous assemblages.

The strikers of McCormick's factory are asking financial aid. At a meeting held today, the staikers condemned the police for clubbing and searching citizens on the streets. A number of men returned to work in the afternoon McCounick says that if 500 men report for duty in the next three or four days, he will be satisfied, and can run the shops very well. Under the most favorable circumstances, he says, he cannot for some time give employment to more than 800 men, as he has given a great deal of the work to the outside parties.

THE IRISH QUESTION. A Lively Debate in the Commons Probable

for Tuesday Night LONDON, March 1.—As a result of the con-London, March 1.—As a result of the conservative meeting at the Carlton club, Sir Michael Hicks Beach, in the house of commons this evening, pressed Gladstone to allow the discussions of Sexton's motion against Lord Randolph Churchill, to take place Tuesday night. Mr. Gladstone replies that the course suggested would be most unfair; that the house should first consider motions that have precedence over sections. Mr. Gladstone was not inclined to yield. A strong whip has been issued urging the conservative members to be present Tuesday night, in the event of the discussion of the motion, which the tory leaders hope will attain the importance of a debate on the government's Irish policy. The Parnellites doubt whether the motion will be reached Tuesday night. In case it is reached, it is thought it will be postponed indefinitely.

The Welsh members of the liberal party have united in intimating to Gladstone that it will be impossible for them to suggest any proposal tending to the establishment of a separate parliament for Ireland.

Expulsion of the French Princes. PARIS, March 1.- The members composing the party of the extreme left in the chamber of deputies, met today to adopt a line of action on the proposed measure for the expulsion of the French princes. Clemenceau was present. By a vote of 40 to 6, the meeting favored the immediate expulsion of the princes. Clemenceau approved the motion.

Deaths in Panama.

PARIS, March 1.—The French Journal Success charges the official Panama bulletin with suppressing the facts relating to the Panama canal. It asserts that private advices show that the laborers on the canal are dying at the rate of forty a day, and 14,600 yearly, and out of thirty Frenchmen who arrived at the works by the steamer Washington on October 29, fifteen are dead. Snow Storm in England,

LONDON, March 1 .- A snow storm prevails LOSDON, MARCH I.—A snow storm prevails throughout Great Britain. In many places the snow has drifted in great piles on the railroad tracks, seriously impeding traffic. The suffer-ings of the poor are greatly increased by the storm.

ALL THROUGH DIXIE.

Richmond will have a big charity ball Thursday night.

Rev. Thomas E. Skinner, of Raleigh, N. C.,

s very ill.

At Jackson, Miss., last Saturday, P. H. Low ry, son of the governor, had a street fight with frank Burkitt, editor of the Chickasaw Messenger. The affair grew out of the editor's strictures on Governor Lowry.

The United States owes Virginia near \$3,-

The North Carolina insane asylum has 254

The smallpox situation at Fort Worth, Tex., is improving.

The farmers of East Tennessee are enthusiestic on the subject of tobacco culture.

Headlight Notes. Trains are now running on the Savannah, Florida and Western rational to Lake City.

Work has been resumed on the Dehand branch of the Bine Spring, Orange City and Atlantic railroad.

A company has been incorporated for the purpose of building and operating a railroad from Apalachicola to St. Augustine bay, Florida, Messrs. Dill & Son, contractors of the East

Georgia and Fiorida railroad, are pushing forward the grading of their line. They have just closed a contract for some 10,000 acres of heavily tim-bered Georgia yellow pine land from which to cut crossties for the entire road. An official amendment is made of the ap-

pointment of A. Pope, general freight agent, vice Charles P. Hatch resigned, and W. B. Bevill, gen-eral passenger and ticket agent of the Norfolk and Western railroad to take effect March 1st. Florida's boom in railroad building is on the

increase. New lines are being projected almost every day, and if the thing keeps up, it will not be long before the land of flowers will be a perfect network of railways. Workmen are clearing the ground for the new passenger station on the site of the old car-shed in Dalton recently burned.

Railroad Personals.

Tom McClendon, one of the East Tennessee' most popular passenger conductors, says that steel rails line the track of the Macon and Brunswick division of the system, to be put down at an early day. These rails are a part of the one million dol-lars' worth purchased for the road a short time

Mr. J. W. Suntley, assistant division super ntendent Pullman palace car company, Philadelphia, was in the city yesterday. J. T. Michael, general manager of the East and West railroad of Alabama, J. R. Barber and Gus Young, of Cedartown, are guests of the Kim-

The Reorganization.

The chairman of the reorganization committee of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad company gives notice that parties desiring to avail themselves of the benefits to be derived under the agreement for the purchase and reorganization of the company, must deposit their bonds on or before March 15, 1886.

Cold in the Northeast. DOVER, N. H., March 1 .- The surrounding towns this morning reported the mercury as rang-ing from 10 to 20 degrees below zero, and that a heavy wind was blowing.

The Debt Statement. WASHINGTON, March 1 .- The debt state-WASHINGTON, March 1.—The debt statement issued today shows a decrease of the public debt during the month of February, to be \$2,702,159.31; cash in the treasury, \$194,489,985.52; gold certificates outstanding, \$105,637,050; silver certificates outstanding, \$838,390,816; certificates of deposit outstanding, \$14,920,000; legal tenders ontstanding, \$346,728,696; fractional currency (not including amount estimated as lost or destroyed), \$6,959,153,777.

Eight Hours Work. CHICAGO, March 1 .- Almost all the principal trades unions here have pronounced for eight hours work and eight hours pay, beginning May 1.

Six Miserable Double Husbands Convicted. SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, March 1 .- There



PERFECTLY SATISFACTORY

in every respect, and its price refunded by seller. Made in a variety of styles and prices. Beware of worthless imitations. None genuine without Ball's CHICAGO CORSET CO 213 Lispenard St., New York. seps-dem taes fri

AUCTION SALE

On Account of Whom It May Concern.

CARGO OF BRIG SVEA.

ON THURSDAY, MARCH 4TH, AT 12 NOON, about three thousand sacks Muriate Potash in lots of fifty tons; one hundred and fifty tons Kainit in bulk. Will be sold at South Carolina Railway Wharf, Charleston, S. C. WM. ROACH & SONS.

SAM JONES AT CHICAGO.

THE CINCINNATI COMMERCIAL GAZETTE will make verbatim reports of the

Sermons of Rev. Sam Jones at Chicago!

and have the same transmitted by telegraph and printed in full the following morning. We have eased special wires for the purpose.

The papers containing the sermons may be ob tained of our agents in Atlanta or elsewhere, or will be sent by mail, free of postage, for \$1.25 per month, seven papers each week. Address

THE COMMERCIAL GAZETTE,

Cincinnati

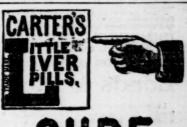
Factory 200 3rd District,

New York, and branded Grand Republic, we also up to the standard as long as we manufacture long Havana filler, or we will foreit (\$1,000) one association in the state of Georgia. For sale at retail by the following first class MAGNUS & HIGHTOWER,

MAGNUS & HIGHTOWAR, B. W. BALLARD, NUNNALLY & RAWSON, C. O. TYNER, HUTCHISON BROS,



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall street, New York



CURE

Bick Hendache and relieve all the troubles factdent to a bilions state of the system, such as Disziness, Nanses, Drowsiness, Distress after eating,
Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in caring

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally
valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing
this annoying complaint, while they also correct
all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver
and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without. ACHE

others do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very casy to take. One or two pills makes dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In visit at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by drugg ists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York City. Mention this paper.

feb3-dly sat tues thu wky un roy b p nol

Amnsements. Opera House.

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, Wednesday March 2 and 3. Matinee

Special engagement of the beautiful and gifted artist MISS ROSE COGHLAN,

Who will appear in the titular role of the new d mestic drama written by Herman Meri-vale, author of "Forget-Me-Not," and "Cecil Dale," entitled OUR JOAN!

The su cess of Wallack's theater last season-resented with its original order of sumption scenery, picturesque effects and an excellent cast Usual prices. Reserved seats 25 cents extra at Wilson & Bruckner's.

Friday and Saturday, Saturday Matinee.

March 5th and 6th.

The eminent Commedian and Dramatist.

Milton Nobles Dollie Nobles.

And supported by a powerful legitimate company, Will present the last and greatest play,

LOVE AND LAW,

Friday night and Saturday Matinee,

Followed by

THE PHŒNIX,

8ATURDAY NIGHT.
Usual prices. Reserved seats at Wilson & Bruckner's
feb 28mar2,3,4,5,6 DIAMONDS,

WATCHES, ART GOODS J. P. STEVENS,

Jeweler, 47 Whitehall Street.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

GEO. P. LIES & CO., Proprietors of Factory 200. Third District, N. Y. dealers:
THEO SCHUMANN,
ADAMS HOUSE,
CAMP & SON,
CHAS, D. FORD,
GOLDSMITH & CO. W. A. RUSSELL & CO., Sole | Agents, Atlanta, Ga. 57 sp in th tri min

CAUTION TO SMOKERS

New Ga, 45, 80 year 108 107 Ga. 68, 104 106 Ga. 78 1886 101 102 Ga. 78, 1896 112 113, 1896 122 124 8. C. Brown 107 109 Savannah 58, 98 100 All'ta 88, 1902 125 127 All'ta 88, 1892 113 115 All'ta 78, 1904 118 120 All'ta 68, E. D. 109 111 Atl'ta 68, E. D. 109 111 Atl'ata 68, S. B. 100 101 Atlanta 58, 102 126 Augusta 78, 108 Macon 68, 109 111 Columbus 58, 91 96 14 Annah 2 Annah 2 New 108 111 Columbus 58, 91 96 14 Annah 2 Annah 2 New 108 111 Columbus 58, 91 96 14 Annah 2 Annah 2 New 108 111 Columbus 58, 91 96 14 Annah 2 Annah 2 New 108 111 Columbus 58, 91 96 14 Annah 2 Annah 2 New 108 111 Columbus 58, 91 96 14 Annah 2 Annah 2 New 108 111 Columbus 58, 91 96 14 Annah 2 Annah 2 New 108 111 Columbus 58, 91 96 14 Annah 2 Annah 2 New 108 111 Columbus 58, 91 96 14 Annah 2 Annah 2 New 108 111 Columbus 58, 91 96 14 Annah 2 Annah 2 New 108 111 Columbus 58, 91 96 14 Annah 2 Annah 2 New 108 111 Columbus 58, 91 96 14 Annah 2 Annah 2 New 108 111 Columbus 58, 91 96 14 New 108 111 Columbus 58, 91 9

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock Exchange

Ga. B. 68, 1897,107 109

NEW YORK, March 1. - Today's market was the nterpart of Saturday's. There is no life to trad ing, and the result is that fluctuations are generally within a range of 1 per cent, and the closing prices show changes of small fractions, the majority being losses of ½ to ½ per cent. Reading, however, is up % per cent. Sales 240,000 shares.

Exchange 487%. Money 2@1%. Sub-treasury bal-ness; Coin, \$165,408,000; currency \$14,646,000. Gov-armments active; 4s 127%; 3s 100%. State bonds neavy.

THE COTTON MARRIES.

ONSTITUTION OFFICE.

ATIANYA, March 1, 1886, ket took place today. During the early par of the day tutures moved along quietly and without much change, but on approaching the many thout much change, but on approaching the same of the day to the same of the day to the same of the sa lay futures moved along quietly and without much hange, but on approaching noon a firm tone appeared causing a rapid rise in prices. The close ound the market about 18620 points above opening figures with tone firm, and indicating higher prices. Spots, middling 8%c.

Net receipts two days 21,924 bales, against 18,100 bales last year; exports 29,224 bales. Last year; exports 29,224 bales.

Net receipts two days 21,424 bates, against 18,100 bales last year; exports 29,264 bates; last year 764,361 bates; bates; last year 764,361 bates. Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotion futures in New York today; GLOSED.

114,04 37,108

NEW YORK, March 1-C. L. Green & Co., in their report on cotton futures today, say: On a gain of 18 @19 points contracts have been active and natur-ally feverish and excited. Nominally it was a covering demand, but there has been a great amount buying on southern account. On the advance many large operators were quietly filling the demand, but cautious not to check the anxiety of buyers, and at the close the position was about steady with rares

soon sagged off, and by noon had dropped off 35c for May. Deliveries in pork today were heavier than many other speculative articles. A largetrade was had in both pork and lard.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC,

CONSTITUTION OFFICE. ATLANTA, March 1, 1886, The following quotations indicate the fluctuation on the Chicago board of trade today:

Opening. Highest. Lowest. Closing PORK.

10 65 10 65 10 32½ 10 47½

CLEAR RIB SIDES.

5 25 5 25 5 80 5:30

Flour, Grain and Meal.

CINCINNATI, March 1—Flourdull; family \$4.10@ 44.35; fancy \$4.40@44.60. Wheat/firm; No. 2 red 94@ 46. Corn lower; No. 3 mixed 371/@38. Oats dull; No. 2 mixed 232/4. LOUISVILLE, March 1—Grain active. Wheat, No. 2 red 93@94. Corn. No. 2 new mixed 381/4; do. white 391/4. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 38.

white 39% Osts, new No. 2 new mixed 38% do. white 38%. Osts, new No. 2 mixed 38.

Groceries.

ATIANTA, March 1—Coffeer—Fancy Rio 118
11%; choice 9% 60% prime 9% 60% fair 969%; ordinary 8%69c. Sugar—Out lost, bolts, and halves 8c; powdered, bbls. and halves 16; standard grannlated 7%c; standard A 6%c; off 6c; standard grannlated 7%c; standard A 6%c; off 6c; standard grannlated 7%c; standard A 6%c; off 6c; standard grannlated 7%c; bellow do. 6c; yellow 6 5%c. white extra 8%c; off 6c; standard A 6%c; off 6c; standard grannlated 7%c; pend 90% for yellow 6c; off 6c; yellow 6 6c; off 6c; yellow 6 6c; do. prime 27630. Teas—Black 356960; green 38%c; fair do. 20%25c; fancy sugar syrup 45c; do. choice 6c. Notimegs 75c. Class—Black 356960; green 35%c. 8ago 5c. Over 25c. Allspice 10c. Class—Soc. 9c. African ginger 14c. Mace 30c. Pepper 19c. Oraclers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 7%c; pearl oyster 6%c; X 80da 4%c; XXX do. 5c. Candy—Assorted stick 9c. Mackerel—No. 1 bbls. 8c. 50; X bbls. 8c. 50; kits 50; pails 56. 8c. 50; No. 5 bbls. 8c. 50; kits 50; pails 56. 8c. 50; No. 5 bbls. 8c. 50; kits 50; pails 56. 8c. 50; No. 5 bbls. 8c. 50; kits 50; pails 56. 8c. 50; No. 5 bbls. 8c. 50; kits 50; pails 56. 8c. 50; No. 5 bbls. 8c. 50; kits 50; pails 56. 8c. 50; No. 5 bbls. 8c. 50; kits 50; pails 56. 8c. 50; No. 5 bbls. 8c. 50; kits 50; pails 56. 8c. 50; No. 5 bbls. 8c. 50; kits 50; pails 56. 8c. 50; No. 5 bbls. 8c. 50; kits 50; pails 56. 8c. 50; kits 50; pai

55: fair, 54. Salt—Liverpool, \$1.10; Virginia, 85c. Cheese—Full cream, 12%; factory, 95:10c. NEW OBLEANS, March 1-Coffee steady; Rio cargoes, common to prime 63,69%. Sugar lower; NEW OBLEADS. March 1—londes steady: Rio cargoes, common to prime 64,69%. Bugar lower; Louisians open kettle choice 5%: prime to stricty prime 5; common to good common 4941%; good fair 434, fully fair 43%; inferior 263%; Louisians centrifugals, off white to choice 56,55%; choice yellow clarified 666 44.6. Molasses dull: higher grades neminal; Louisians open kettle choice 26,23%; gezz; good common 13614; centrifugal, prime to strictly prime 16620; common to good common 13. Rice in fair demand; Louisians ordinary to prime 36,36%.

NEW YORK, March 1—Coffee fair Rio spot dull at 5%. Sugar quiet; fair to good refining 5%65%; refined dull; C 5%65%; extra C 5 7.1665%; white extra C 5%; yellow 1%65, off A 5%; mond A 5%; standard A 6%; confectioners A 6%; cut lost and crushed 6%65.16; Onbes 6 13-1666%. Molasses unchanged; CLINCINNATI, March 1—Sugar steady; hards refined 76%. New Ocleans 565%.

CHICAGO, March — Sugar unchanged; standard A 6%; granulated 7%. Provisions.

Erovisions.

ST. LOUIS, March 1—Provisions very dull and easier. Pork \$10.80. Ladd 5.77%. Bulk meats loose lots, long clear 5.30; short ribs 5.40; short clear 5.60; boxed lots, long clear 530; short ribs 5.6; short clear 5.60; boxed lots, long clear 5.50; short clear 5.50; short clear 5.00; short clear 6.00; hams 3.6311%.

CHICAGO, March 1—Mess pork 206.35c lower: eash \$10.306.810.40; March \$10.332.6810.65; May \$10.50 (6.50.85). Bard easy; cash and March 5.856.5.87%; May \$10.50 (6.50.85). Boxed meats steady; dry sailed shoulders 3.906.4.00; short rib 5.35; short clear 5.75 (6.5.50.

G5.80.

LOUISVILLE, March 1—Provisions steady. Bacon, clear rib 5.85; sides 6.15; aboulders 4. Bulk meats, clear ribs 5.45; clear sides 5.70; shoulders 4. Bulk Mess pork \$11.25.

the clear ribs 5.45; clear sides 5.70; shoulders 4. choice leaf 73.68.

ATLANTA, March 1—Bellies 73.60; bulk clear rib sides 63.60; smoked shoulders 5.6. Bacon, sugarcured shoulders 73.60; sugarcured hams, 10 fb average, 110; do 14 baverage 103.60. Lard—Leaf tieroes, refined 7c.

refined 7c.

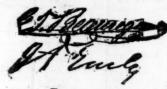
CINCINNATI, March 1—Pork nominally at \$10.75.

Lard 5.85 bid. Bulk meats nominal; shoulders, loose 3%; short rib 5.45; clear sides 5.60. Bacon easier; aboulders, packed 4%; short ribs 6.15; short clear 6.85. NEW YORK, March 1—Pork quiet; mess spot \$10.50. Middles dull; long clear 5%. Lard 6 points lower; western steam spot 6.30.



Capital Prize \$150,000

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annua Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the drawings, themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the company to use this certificate, with similes of our signatures attached in its advertisements."



Commissioners.

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Frizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters. J. H. OGLESBY, Pres. Louisiana National Bank. Pres. State National Bank. A. BALDW

Pres. New Orleans National Bank. UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTIONS!

Over Half a Million Distributed. Louisiana State Lottery Company. Incorporated in 1868 for twenty-five years by the Legislature for Educational and Charliable purposes, with a capital of \$3,000,000, to which a reserve fund of over \$500,000 has since been added. By an overwhelming popular vote, its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.

1ts Grand Single Number Drawings will take place monthly.

It never scales or postpones. Look at the following distributions: 190th Grand Monthly

Extraordinary Quarterly Drawing In the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, farch 16th 1886. Under the personal supervision and management Gen. G. T. BEAUREGUARD, of La., and Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia.

Capital Prize \$150,000. NOTICE—Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves, Five Dollars. Fifths Two Dollars. Tenths One Dollar. List of Prizes 1 Capital prize of

				*ATOO, BOOL
1(rand prize	of .	50,000	. 50,000
10	rand prize	of	20,000	20,000
21.	arge prizes	of	10,000	. 20,000
AI	arge prizes	OI.	10,000	. 20,000
9 1	arge prizes	101	5,000	. 20,000
20 1	rizes of		1,000	. 20,000
50	- 44		500	20,000
100	64		900	25,000
200	64		300	30,000
600	**		200	40,000
			100	60,000
1000	66		50	50,000
	APPE	OXIMATIO	50	50,000
100 A	nnnowimed	UALMATIO!		
100 A	pproximat	ion prizes	of 200	\$20,000
		44	100	10,000
100	66	11	75	7,500
			75	. 7,500
279 Pri	zes amoun	inate		
				BEOO MAA

Or M. A. DAUPHIN,
Wasington, D. C.
Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address
Registered Letters to
NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La,

. ARTISTS' MATERIALS, PICTURE FRAMES ART NOVELTIES, FINE ENGRAVINGS. E. A. HORNE & CO.
19 Kimball House, Atlanta, Georgia.

Bee Line to New York and Boston.

THIS IS THE ONLY LINE RUNNING SLERPING L cars from Cincinnati to Boston, and the only line running through cars into the city of New York without any transfer whatever, avoiding the diagreeable winter ferriage of the Hudson river. No extra charge on the limited express, four fast express trains a day to Cleveland, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Albany and all points in New York, New England and Causda; sak your ticket agent for map and folder, or address

J. R. REEVES,

The Stone Mountain Granite and tions of cemetery work. Work guaranteed, equation any procured elsewhere, and at prices which will prove satisfactory to purchasers. Parties contemplating erecting menuments are requested to confer with as and we will submit designs from which they can select one approximating in cost the smount they wish to 'expend. We confidently refer to the Kimball House Co., Constitution Publishing Co., O. E. Fuller, H. G. Huhrt, or to other contracts executed by us as an evidence of the skill of our workmen.

BUILDING AND BRIDGE STONES MAUSOLEUMS, MONUMENTS, TOMBS, ETC., PAVING

AND CURBING STONES. SPECIAL PRICES FOR LARGE CONTRACTS.

Address Address J. A. ALEXANDER PRESIDENT, ATLANTA, GA.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

COMPANY.

arnished the Governor of the State of Geor required by the Act of the General Asse bly, approved October 3, 1879. AME AND LOCALITY ame of the Company—The Travelers' Ins Company—Locality—Street, Prospect, 66, city of Harriord, county of Harri-ford, state of Compenieut. ONDITION. (On December 31, 1885.)

L—APITAL STOCK.

Amount of the capital stock 1800,000.00

Amount paid up in cash.

Beal estate held by the Company (Where located, state fully), actual cash value.

Principally in Indiana, Illinois, Cennecticut, Kansas and Dakota 737,812 37 Territory.
2. fash on hand and deposited in banks to the credit of the company, amount
4. Loans secured by bond and mortgage on real estate (Where located, state fully), amount. 738,690 Oz

state fully), amount.

In Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Dakota, Kansas, Connecticut, New York, Iowa, Missouri, Florida and Colorado, worth more than amount loaned.

Loans on collateral security, value more than amount loaned STOCKS AND BONDS. Account of Stocks, Bonds and Treasury Notes of the United States, of this state and of other States, and also of all other Stocks and Bonds absolute-ly owned by the Company.

Total Total Par Value. Market Value.

United States Bonds, 3 per cent loan of 1882. United States 41/4 Reg., \$150,000 00 \$156,375 00 100,000 00 112,500 00 5,100 00 16,640 00 30,100 00 Virginia State Bonds, 12,943 00 3,000 00 1,800 00 23,000 00 23,000 00

17,000 00 17,000 00 8,500 00 8,500 00 ct, 1891.
Atchison County, Kan.
Bonds, 6 per ct, 1901.
Butler County, Neb.,
Bonds, 10 per ct, 1897.
Traill County, Dak.,
School Dist. Bonds,
8 per ct, 1892.
Clark County, Dak.,
School Dist. Bonds,
7 per ct, 1892.
Rio Arriba County, N.
M., Bonds, 8 per ct,
1887. 50,000 00 50,000 00 4,500 00 4,500 00 49,000 00 56,840 00 1,000 00 I,500 00 6,200 00

15,200 00

8,000 00

30,000 00

11,950 00

10,578 73

14,900 00

11,358 38

25,875 00

3,500 00

15,000.00

15,990 00

14,105 00

23,600.00

15,900 00

34,650 00

19,800 0

2,440 00

14,700 00

10,800 0

50,000 D

M., Bonds, 8 per ct, 1887. School Dist. No. 84, Cass County, Pak., Bonds, 8 per ct, 1896. School Dist. No. 1, Montrose County, Col., Bonds, 10 per ct, 1888. 15,200 00 1,500 00 8,000 00 Middletown. Conn., Town Bonds, 6 perct. 10,000 00 30,000 00 10,000 00

Town Bonds, 4½ per ct, 1890
Parkdale, Ont., Town Bonds, 5 per ct, 1915. Collingswood, On t., Town Bonds, School, 6 per ct.

Almonte, Ont., Town Bonds, Sper ct.

Paris, Ont., Town Bonds, Ont., Town Bonds, Sper ct.

Windsor, Ont., Town Bonds, 6 per ct, 1895. Coaticook, Quebec, Town Bonds, 5 perct, 1895. 9,750 00 14,900 00 8,000 00 10,615 31 25,000 00

Pitkin, Col., Town Bonds, 10 per ct, 1893 Lancaster, Kan., Town-ship Bonds, Railroad, snip Bonds, Railroad, 6 per et. 1912 Lakin, Kan., Township Bonds, Bridge, 10 per et. 1891 Howard, Kan., Town-ship Bonds, 8 per et. 1910. 15,000 00 Paw Paw. Kan., Town-ship Bonds, 8 per ct,

7,000 00 7,700 00 24,000 00 24,000 0 8,000 00 8,000.00 ship Bonds, Railroad. Frankfort, Dak., Township Bonds, School, 7 per ct, 1898. Indianapolis, Ind., City Bonds, 6 per ct, 1899. Jacksonville, Fla., City Bonds, Sanitary 25,000 00 25,000 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 10,000 00 10,000 00 1,000 00 4,000 00 10,000 00 onds, 7 per ct, 188 3,900 00 Lina, O., City Bonds, 6
per ct, 1900.
Topeka, Kan., City
Bonds, 7 per ct, 1892.
Ottawa, Kan., City
Bonds, 6 per ct, 1902.
Sherbrooke, Quebec,
city bonds, 5 per ct,
1911. 16,000 00 16,000 00 44,000 00 44,000,00 8,000 00 8.160 00 30,000 00 10.000 00 10,500 00

3,500 00

Hartford. Conn., city
bonds, 6 per ct, 1890.
Montreal, Quebec, city
B o n d s. School, 6
per ct, 1906.
Montreal, Quebec, city
Bonds, School, 6 per
ct, 1891.
Montreal, Quebec, city
Bonds, Harbor, 6 per
ct, 1891.
Montreal, Quebec, city
Bond, Harbor, 6 per
ct, 1906. 13,000 00 13,000 00 ct, 1906.

Montreal, Quebec, City

Bonds, Harbor, 5 per
ct, 1883-4

St. Thomas, Quebec,
City Bonds, 6 per ct,
1905. 20,000 00 15,000 00 30,000 00 15,000 00

pany Stock.
200 Shares Western Union Telegraph company Stock.
Grand River, Col., Ditch Company Bonds, 10 per ct, 1889-1904.
North Poudre, Col., Land, Canal, and Reservoir Company Bonds, 10 per ct, 1888, 1896.
Fort Morgan, Col., Land and Canal Company, Bonds, 10 per ct, 1896-1906.
Del Norte, Col., Land and Canal Company, Bonds, 10 per ct, 1899-1904.
Citizens, Col., Ditch and Land Company Bonds, 10 per ct, 1899-1904.
Citizens, Col., Ditch and Land Company Bonds, 10 per ct, 1899-1904.
Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company Bonds, 7 per ct, 1898.
Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company B'ds, 7 per ct, 1899.
Indianapolis and Cincinnatt Railroad Company B'ds, 7 per ct, 1899. 20,000 00 14,400 0 45,000 00 83,750 00 50,000 00 50,000 00 82,000 00 82,000 00 83,000 00 62.250:00 10,000 00 19,000 00 20,235 00

7 per ct, 1892.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati R a i l road Company Bonds, 7 per ct, 1888.

Ke o k uk a n d Des Moin les Railroad Company Bonds, 5 per ct, 1223.

Olumbus and Western Railroad Company Bonds 6 per ct, 1911. 2,000 00 14,000 00 10,000 00 50,000 00 50,000 00

Railroad Company Bonds, 6 per ct, 1911. Canadian Facific Rail-road Company Bonds 5 per ct, 1961. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company Bonds, 4 per ct, 1922. 500 Shares New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Com-pany Stock. 2,608 Bhages Pennsyl-vania Railroad Com-pany Stock. 49,500 00 6,000 00 5,760 00 50,000 00 52,000 00 165,400 00 40,000 90 ny Stock.

do Shares Himois Central -Railroad Company Stock.

200 Shares Union Pacific Railroad Company Stock.

500 Shares Central Pacific Railroad Company Stock. 110,000 00 40,009-00

Shares Chicago

178,632 00 51,200 00 150,700 00 55,600 00 20,000 00 50,000 00 21,500 00

29.000*00

21,000 00

6,800 00

30,000 00

33,200 00

30,000 00

44,800 00

61,000 00

21,300 00

20,000 00

92,900 00

230,000

6,392 00

43,200 00

84,196 00

43,200 00

27,776 09

83,570 00

24,495 00

19,000 00

148,640 00

10,000 00

21,098 00

15,000 00

35,000 00

33,600 00

3,000 00

25,600 00

6,250 00

15,800 00

11,800 00

11,000 00

'ennsylvania R. R. Co.'s consolidated 6 per cent mortgaged bonds, register-ed, 1905.

Chicago and Western Indiana R. R. Co.'s first mortgage gold loan, 6 per cent, 1919... Philadelphia and Baltimore Central R. R. Co.'s bonds, 5 per cent, registered, 1911... Corning, Cowanesque and Antrim R. R. Co.'s bonds, registered 1898.

Antrim R. R. Co.'s bonds, registered 1898.
Philadelphia and Reading R. R. Co.'s 5 per cent mort-gage bonds, first series, 1922.
Philadelphia and Reading R. R. Co.'s convertible adjustable scrip...
Delaware and Chesapeak R. R. Co.'s bonds, 4 per cent. 1942.

Lehigh Valley R. R. Co. 'scon-solidated mortgage 1 oan, 6

per cent.... exas and Pacific R. R. Co.'s

first mortgage, 6 per cent, gold loan, (Eastern Divis-

III.-LIABILITIES.

Losses due and yet unpaid....amo Claims for losses resisted by the or

Total liabilities

ferred Stock.

(500 Shares Chicago and Northwestern Raiiroad Company, Common Stock.

10 Shares Chicago and Alton Raiiroad Company, Common Stock Shares Hilinois Central Egilfoad Company, Common Stock of the Company paby four per centerased Line Stock.

O Shares Nations
Exchange Bank
Stock, Hartford
Conn. 32 Shares Farmers and Mechanics Na-tional Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn.

(10 Shares American Kational Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn.

48 Shares City National Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn.

610 Shares Phonix Na

Shares Phoenix Na-tional Bank Stock, Hartford, Conn.

Hartford, Conn.

23 Shares Ætha National Bank Stock,
Hartford Conn.

20 Shares Mercantile
National Bank Stock,
Hartford, Conn.

20 Shares Hartford
National Bank Stock,
Hartford, Conn.

100 Shares First National Bank Stock,
Hartford, Conn.

10,000 00 10,000 00 25,000 00 Shars A xchange sank Stor

30,000 00 10,000 00 20,000 00 Exchange National Bank Stock, New York, N. Y. 12,000 00 00 Shares Nassau National Bank Stock, New York, N. Y.
00 Shares National Bank of Commerce Stock, New York, N.

5,000 00 10,000 00 00 Shares National Bank of the Com-monwealth Stock, Boston, Mass. 10,000 00 Atlas Na 10,000 00 10,000 00 11,600 00 Shares Conn. Trust

11,600 00 35,000 00 45,500 00 Trust Comp'y Stock, Hantford, Conn..... 15,000 00 Shares Security 12,000 00 15,600 00 \$2,753,165 31 82,959,359 13 Interest accrued but not yet due . Deferred and unpaid Life Premiums,

ed, 1905.

Pennsylvania R. R. Co.'s general mortgage bonds, registered, 6 per cent, 1910.

Philadelphia and Eric R. R. Co.'s bonds, 5 per cent, registered, 1920.

Norfolk and Western R. R. Co.'s 6 per cent first mortgage gold bonds, New River Division, 1882.

Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain R. R. Co.'s consolidated 5 per cent bonds, 1805. 154,902 86 Total assets, actual cash market val. \$8,417,038 21 III—LIABILITIES.
2. Claims for losses resisted by the Company, amount.
3. Losses not yet due, including those reported to company, on which no action has yet been taken, amount.
4. All other claims against the company, amount.
5. Re-insurance, amount.
6. Surplus as regards policy holders, amount. sondated 5 per cent bonds, 1805.
Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore R. R. Co.'s bonds, 6 per cent, registered, 1832.
Elmira and Williamsport R. R. Co.'s bonds, 5 percent.
New York and Long Branch R. R. Co.'s bonds, 5 per cent, 1981.
New York, Lake Eric and Western R. R. Co.'s bonds, 6 per cent, 1822, 85,000,000 loan. 10 000 00 6,116,968 35

2,095,838 86 .\$8,417,038 21 16,180 3

.\$1,762,934 11 oper cent, 1822, 85,000,000
loan.
Delaware and Raritan Canal
and Camden and Amboy R.
R. and Trans. Co.'s mortgage bonds, 6 per cent. 1889,
North Pennsylvania R. R.
Co.'s second mortgage 7 per
cent bonds, 1896.
Belt Road and Stock Yard
Co.'s first mortgage bonds,
6 per cent. 1911. 537,844 11 7,830 11

Total expenditures....VI—LARGEST RISK .81,317,131 71 RODNEY DENNIS, Secretary. 25,000

State of Georgia, country of Fulton—Personally appeared before the undersigned, Jno. A. Perdue, of Ferdue & Egleston, who, being duly sworn, says they are agents of The Travelers' Insurance company, residing in said state, and that the foregoing statement is true and correct to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

JNO. A. PERDUE.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 1st day of March, 1886.

LEWIS REDWINE,
Notary Public.

RECEIVER'S OFFICE. Exchange National Bank,

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS office until Saturday, March 27th, 1886, for the purchase of the hereinafter mentioned property in its entirety, and also for pieces of parcels of the same-reference being had to descriptive list of said property—which lists, stating terms of sale, will be furnished upon application to the undersigned. signed.
The right to reject any and all bids reserved.
VIZ.

The extensive and valuable property located in Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va., known as the "Seaboard Cotton Compress Company of Norfolk, Va. consisting of:

1. The franchise, which, among other privileges, authorizes the storage of cotton and other merchandise, and the issue of negotiable receipts therefor.

therefor.

2. Its plant, which consists of three (3) first-class improved Cotton Compresses.

Two (2) Steam Tugs.

Three (3) Transportation Barges.

All the adjuncts necessary to a well-equipped establishment of this character. Its fire-proof Warchouses, seven (7) in number, of capacity for storage of 24,000 bales uncompressed cotton.

Its four (4) Frame Warchouses—Metal roofs—capacity, many thousand tons of Fertilizers, Sait, etc. Its Wharves and Docks, which afford ample room for berthing at same time ten seagoing steam or sailing vessels. The area of Warchouse and Dock property in Portsmouth is about 6% acres, together with all its other property, which is fully described in the lists above referred to.

WM. H. PETERS, 2. Its plant, which consists of three (3) first-class

WM. H. PETERS,

PETER LYNCH, -DEALER IN-

GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF, WOODENWARE, WILLOW-WARE, SPLINT BASKETS, Glassware, Crockery, Hardware, Boots, Shoes eather, Clover, German Millet Grass and Garden eeds. Planting Potatoes, etc., etc. Just now re-cived 7 barrels white and 4 barrels red onion sets.

A Perfect Variety Store. All orders from the city and country promptly attended to. Terms cash.

PETER LYNCH, 95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell streets

Legal Notice.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION THREE, ARticle one, of the by-laws of the Capital
City Land and Improvement company,
of Atlanta, Ga., I will cause to be sold
in front of the courthouse on the first Tuesday
in April, 1886, during the legal hours of sale, the
following described shares of stock, said stock being in the name of parties on the books of said
company who are in arrears in the payment of
monthly installments, three or more payments:

Ed Holland 10 shares.

W. F. Westmoreland 50 shares.

Secretary Capital City Land and Improvement Co.
mar 24t tues

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT

AMERICAN FIRE INS.

Furnished the governor of the as required by the act of the gener proved October 3, 1679.

Name of the company—The Americane Company—The Americane Company—Street, Walnut, Nos. 308, adelphia, county of Philadelphia sylvania.

CONDITION. (On Decemb I.-CAPITAL STOCK Amount of the capital stock
 Amount paid up in cash.
 II.—ASSETS.
 Real estate beld by the compassiate of Pennsylvania, actual of the compassiate of Pennsylvania, actual of the capital stock. state of Pennsylvania, actua Cash on hand and deposite to the credit of the company

Cash in the hands of agents
course of transmission

Loans secured by bond and
on real estate worth more tha

Stocks and bonds par value, \$1,1

bonds.
S. 1½ per cent registered
bonds, 1891
S. 4 per cent registered
bonds, 1907. bonds, 207 cm. registered bonds, 207 cm. registered bonds, 207 cm. registered bonds, 207 cm. registered, 1805 cm. as given a cell yesterday de and Thompson. She pessession of three hat ir of pauts, which are 7,000 50,000

Ph: adelphia and Reading R. R. Co.'s general mortgage bonds,6 per cent, gold loan. iladelphia and Reading R. R. Co. s general mortgage bonds, 7 per cent currency sew York, Lackawanna and Western R. R. 6 per cent first mortgage, 1891, regis-tered tered. chigh Coal and Navigation Co.'s loan, 1897, registered, 50,009

GEORGIA LODGE, I. O. G Co. Sioan, 1887, registered, 6 per cent
Lehigh Coal and Navigation
Co.'s bonds, registered, 1914,
Steubenville and Indiana R.
R. Co.'s first mortgage, 5 per
cent, series A.
Pennsylvania Car Trust, serties C, registered, 1891, 5 per
cent.
New York and Pacific Car
Trust Co., series A. 7 per
cent, 1886. 20,000 20,000 50,000 cent. 1886. New York and Pacific Car Trust Co., series D, 7 per sylvania, 5 per cent.
Pennsylvania Car Trust, series G, 3 years, 1886.
Louisville and Nashville Car
Trust Company, 1889.
Schuylkill Navigation Co.'s
first mortgage bonds, 6 per
cent, 1897.

10,000

7,000

15,000

25,000

20,000 ys ago, but the judge yestorday.

> affering with a severe and it is with difficulty then he went on the re de a very wild horse, nount him the horse tain's foot was caugh was dragged several oke. He was pretty l A HUNDRED DOLLA the man who was ar

THE CITY COURT.-In

sy Jack Kelly was fin bets for selling liquor to reen Williams and H ere fined one hundred of ig four hundred and ei Barwald. were tried for carrying at the evidence was not REAPPOINTED COUNTY he governor appointed a ion to Charles G. Campb ng him judge of the county. The appointment as I ecds himself. The conhecks himself. The conhecks himself.

2,100 was out to hear him.

was splendid, and was splendid, and was splendid, and was sting and facial expected. Mr. Adams is anta, and his friends lev. N. Keff Smith a Tears," "Rocked in the "Tears," "Rocked in the "Tears," and poly Special otal par and market value. \$1,128,600 \$1,

tes, and subjecting ibout eight minutes.
Iccided to test the order to test the order to test the order to the condition of the evidence showed train and not the engine to the train and Judge Bell, but fined E. C. T.

V.—EXPENDITURES. (During precedit

Losses paid. amount
Dividends paid. amount
Expenses paid, including fees and
commissions to agents and officers of
the company amount
Taxes paid. amount
amount
and other payments and expenditure amount

ALBERT C, Q. CRAWFORD, STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF PULTO Personally appeared before the undersign tary public, Edgar Thompson, of Thompson who being duly sworn, says he is the chief-or agent of the American Fire Insurance con residing in said state, and that the foregoing ment is true and correct to the best of his

Oure Guarante Belt we send a Tribin guarantee to read amount paid if it does not make a complete and the send of the COLLECTOR'S SALE -Col

CONST

EVENTS FOR TO-DA

OPERA HOUSE T

TING OF GEORGIA LO

AT MASONIC HALL AT

THROUGH TH

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t opens up its March AT HIS POST .- Mr. He his poet again after a sp CARRIED TO NORTH CA

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COGRLAN.

GONE TO NEW YORK.—)
ye his father, Judge O.
ne to Texas ts look after
t has gone to New York AN ALARM OF FIRE,rned in last night about x 42 on Decatur street. rning chimney in the M mage was done. CHARGED WITH LARG

ENPORCE THE-ORDINA st night issued a special partment directing the ction 56 of the revised requires all peddlers al badge while pedd STOLEN MULE,-P ta, telephoned to police the description of olen from a Marietta ei ward of \$50 is offered fo le and the capture of th

ecting of this lodge we ter the usual business a ent in readings, recutati e conclusion of the pr pper, prepared and give pper, prepared and e lodge, was served. KILLED IN ARKANSAS. as received in Atlanta ye his, stating that Jack Mo as 27th of February whi I Hazen, Ark, and that bried in Little Rock. M rawford Monroe, a negro

N CHAMBERS.-Judge esterday appointed Mar ent receiver of the Atl my. The verdict in se was set aside and he hearing for a new tr

MARSHAL NELMS Sic

y officer McWilliams, a rife, was tried before Ju-ce court yesterday mor towed that Myers had gi ere whipping, and Judge on seventy five, and required countried to the stating.

4,000 20.000

> he position of judge of Decatur, since 1874. A DELIGRIFUL ENT delightful entertainme Third Presbyterian ch

THE RAILEOAD CRO

lean, freight auditor antic railroad, who w ast week, and has air out, was waited upon mittee from the railre Men's Christian as with a pair of crutch ble to go around wit lailroad Young Men's chief a manufall work was a manufall was a m

callroad Young he coing a splendid wareat pains to decreas, especially To MEET FRIE lub will hold one sats on Friday

SPRING STYLES

Our Merchant Tailoring

DEPARTMENT

NOW COMPLETE!

NEW STYLES!

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CLOTHS

CASSIMERES!

WORSTEDS!

CORKSCREWS

CHEVIOTS

VARIETY IN ATLANTA!

WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION

WM. J. HEALY AND CHAS. F. WITHERBEE

��CUTTERS FOR��

Jas. A. Anderson & Co.

41 WHITEHALL ST.

registered

A, 7 per

50,000

25,000

35,000

R. Co.'s per cent ds, register-

5.000

5,000

cash market value \$1,918, LIABILITIES.

HE CONSTITUTION.

EVENTS FOR TO-DAY, MARCH 2. THE OPERA HOUSE TONIGHT-MISS ROSE

COGBLAN. ETING OF GEORGIA LODGE No. 96 F. A. M. AT MASONIC HALL AT 7:30 P. M.

THROUGH THE CITY. reil Paragraphs Caught on the Fly by Constitution Reporters.

Collector's Sale—Collector Crenshaw had sale yesterday in front of the custom house. OPENS MONDAY. — United States circuit urt opens up its March term Monday next. AT HIS POST.—Mr. Heard, the polite and lever night watchman at the custom house, is this post again after a spell of sickness.

CARRIED TO NORTH CABOLINA.—The young by Eagle, whose arrest by Inspector White-des was made in Mississippi, was yesterday aried to North Carolina by Inspector Troy. GONE TO NEW YORK.—Mr. Elgin Lochrane ays his father, Judge O. A. Lochrane, has not one to Texas ts look after the Weaver case, at has gone to New York on other business.

AN ALARM OF FIRE.—An alarm of fire was AN ALARM OF FIRE.—An alarm of fire was nrued in last night about nine o'block from ax 42 on Decatur street. It was caused by a raning chimney in the Markham house. No amage was done.

CHARGED WITH LARCENY.—Emma Amie as given a cell yesterday by Patrolmen Car-sle and Thompson. She was found yesterday a possession of three hats, some shoes and a air of pants, which are known to be stolen

ENFORCE THE OSDINANCE.—Chief Connolly ast night issued a special order to the police epartment directing the members to enforce ction 56 of the revised ordinances. Section requires all peddlers to obtain and wear a ctal badge while peddling.

A STOLEN MULE.—Pink Stevens, of Mari-nta, telephoned to police headquarters last light the description of a mule which was selen from a Marietta citizen yesterday. A nd of \$50 is offered for the recovery of the e and the capture of the thief.

GEORGIA LODGE, I. O. G. T.—An interesting getting of this lodge was held last night. there is the usual business a delightful hour was of in readings, recitations and songs. At conclusion of the programme a splendid per, prepared and given by the ladies of

KILLED IN ARKANSAS.—A private telegram as received in Atlanta yesterday from Mem-is, stating that Jack Monroe was killed on his, stating that tack monroe was killed one orthogonal taken, ark, and that his remains were aried in Little Rock. Monroe is a son of rawford Monroe, a negro man widely known

In CHAMBERS.—Judge Marshall J. Clarke esterday appointed Martin Amorous permanent receiver of the Atlanta Windmill comany. The verdict in the Conley-Thornton as was set aside and a new trial granted. the hearing for a new trial was argued several ars ago, but the judge reserved his decision

MARSHAL NELMS SICK.—Marshal Nelms is uffering with a severe attack of rheumatism, and it is with difficulty that he gets about. When he went on the raid after McCoy he dee a very wild horse, and while attempting mount him the horse jumped off and the aptain's foot was caught in the stirrup, and a was draged several wards before the strap. was dragged several yards before the strap oke. He was pretty badly bruised up.

A HUNDRED DOLLAR BOND.—Henry Myers, the man who was arrested Saturday night
by officer McWilliams, at the instance of his
pife, was tried before Judge Anderson in potice court yesterday morning. The evidence
the wed that Myers had given his wife a setere whipping, and Judge Anderson fined him
the seventy five and required him to give a seventy five, and required him to give a

THE CITY COURT.—In the city court yester-lay Jack Kelly was fined one hundred and osts for selling liquor to an intoxicated man. seen Williams and Henry White, colored, the fined one hundred dollars each for steal-four hundred and eighty grain sacks from Barwald. Williams plead guilty, and bite stood his trial. Both were fined the ane. Gus Bellinger and William Alexander were tried for carrying concealed weapons, ut the evidence was not sufficient to convict.

REAPPOINTED COUNTY JUDGE.-Yesterday n to Charles G. Campbell, of Decatur, mak ng him judge of the county court of that county. The appointment was in the nature of a reappointment as Judge Campbell suc-eds himself. The commission dates from the 24th instant. Judge Campbell has held the position of judge of the county court of decatur, since 1874.

A DELIGHTFUL ENTERTAINMENT,-Mr. Ro-A DELIGRIFUL ENTERTAINMENT.—Mr. Robert Adams, the popular elocutionist, gave a delightful entertainment last night at the Third Presbyterian church. A large audience was out to hear him. His programme of humorous and pathetic readings and recitations was splendid, and was greatly enjoyed. His witing and facial expressions were especially food. Mr. Adams is quite well known in Atanta, and his friends were more than pleased. Rev. N. Keff Smith sang three solos, "O, ye Tears," "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep," and "The Old Sexton," all of which were much enjoyed.

THE RAILROAD CROSSING AGAIN .- Judge derson is now trying to solve the railroad ssing problem. Section 778 of the city code shibits an engineer from occupying the tracks any of the streets more than three min-s, and subjecting him to arrest and trial ore the recorder for each violation. Sunday ming a train of fifteen cars stopped on Whitehall crossing and impeded travel for ut eight minutes. Patrolman Cunningham ided to test the ordinance and made a case inst W. W. Bell, the engineer. The case scalled in police court yesterday morning. evidence showed that the conductor of the ain and not the engineer was in charge of the train and Judge Anderson discharged ell, but fined E. C. Tiusley \$10 and cost.

Persented With a Pair of Crutches.—
Master Bob Thibadeau, son of Jos. H. Thibadeau, freight auditor of the Western and Atlantic railroad, who was very painfully hurt last week, and has since been unable to be out, was waited upon yesterday by a committee from the railroad branch of the Young Men's Christian association and presented with a pair of crutches, so that now Bob is able to go around with their assistance. The failroad Young Men's Christian association is aboing a splendid work in this city, and takes great pains to seek out and aid any use ers, especially among the railroad men.

To Meet Friday Night—The Habaer club will hold one of its charming entertainments on Friday evening next, at No. 78 South avenue. A programme of unusual interest las been arranged to be presented up in that cecasion, and all who attend will no doubt entered to a literary treat.

a literary treat. Any Small Boy, With a Stick, a kill a tiger, if the tiger happens to be found to only a little cub. So consumption, that addiest and most feared of diseases, in the active, can assuredly be conquered and de-toyed if Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Disery" be employed early.

Great Sale of Real Estate. Great Sale of Real Estate.

Great sale of real estate, stocks, bonds, etc., by G. W. Adair, real estate agent, belonging to estate of the late Benjamin E. Crane, deceased. All the real estate as advertised will be sold lefore the courthouse door at 11 o'clock sharp aday, except the magnificent rock warehouse and adjoining lots, which will be sold on the remises immediately after the sale at courtience. All parties wishing to invest in real estate will do well to attend. THE TAX ASSESSORS.

ATLANTA GETS EXCITED ABOUT THE TAX INCREASE.

One Mon Says It Is an Anti-Prohibition Trick-W.

The proposed raising of assessments on central property created considerable discussion on yesterday. Various opinions were ex-

One gentleman said: "It is simply a business move. The assessment on central property has been underestimated for many years. The showing made by the assessors on yesterday proves this. I do not believe there is a piece of property within a mile of the depot that would not bring its assessment if put up for sale. Many valuable pieces of property would bring fifty per cent over their ass move made by the assessors is simply an equalization of values. Suburban property is move made by the assessors is simply an equalization of values. Suburban property is assessed at its full value, and in many cases too high. Central property is not assessed high enough. The movement is simply to make the owners of property that get high rents, pay taxes in the same proportion of value, as those who have property that commands low rents. Central property can stand a full assessment better than suburban property, and it certainly ought to be assessed at as near its sake value as possible."

Another gentleman said: "I think it is a shame to assess the Kimball house at anything like the figures that are proposed. The Kimball house is, more or less, a public institution, and has involved a heavy sacrifice on the part of everybody connected with it, stockholders as well as lessees. Now the prohibition election has just deprived it of

ITS HEAVIEST REVENUE, an amount not less than fifteen thousand dolars a year. Right on the heels of this it is not just to add five or six thousand dollars to its tax account. It looks like putting it too heavy on the men who are trying to run the hotel, and carry it through its trouble."

A strong prohibitionist said: "I understand that the movement of the assessors is simply an anti-prohibition trick. I hear that the board is made up of anti-prohibitionists, who have made this raise in the assessor.

the board is made up of anti-prohibitionists, who have made this raise in the assessments in order to create a dissatisfaction against prohibition."

Julius Brown said, though not for publication, Julius Brown said, though not for publication, and in conversation with a party of friends, "the assessors are doing just what I predicted would be done in my fourth article printed during the campaign. I knew then that if the revenue from license was taken away that the assessments would necessarily be raised as the tax rate is limited by "law. When I printed this it was denied. It has now come true even before republikition has gone into effect "

before prohibition has gone into effect,"
WHAT THE MAYOR THINKS.
A CONSTITUTION man asked Mayor Hillyer what he had to say concerning the proposed increase in the assessments. The mayor answered—

"There is no disposition or intention on the There is no disposition or intention on the part of the council, as far as I know or believe, to put up the assessments, especially on account of prohibition or the withdrawing of revenues from licenses. The annual assessments have not been reported yet nor finally acted on by the council. No definite figures have been agreed on. It is a fact in the history of the city that from time to time as Atlanta has grown and property has increased in value. grown and property has increased in value, the assessments have been raised, but values have always advanced ahead of as-sessments. It is an undeniable truth that on sessments. It is an undeniable truth that on a great deal of property, especially central property, the assessments have been all the way from fifteen to thirty per cent or more below the actual cash value of the property. Fairness to other parts of the city required some equalization of these assessments, and I am confident that equalization would have taken place whether prohibition prevailed or not. The assessors are men of great experience, and their judgment is equal to that of any men in the city when the question of values comes up. A person who has not studied the subject as they have done hazards a great deal in recklessly undertaking to cena great deal in recklessly undertaking to censure them. It will turn out on investigation that the figures they fix are below rather than

that the figures they have a below rather than above the real market value."

The mayor added: "If it had been necessary on account of prohibition to raise the assessments in a reasonable degree, it may be considered fortunate that the solid prosperity of the city can enable us to do so and still be within the actual value of the central property."

"You think the assessors will get it right?"

"Yes. Let objectors not deal in platitudes and generalities, but point out and specify particular pieces of property and ascertain what the assessment was last year and what the assessment is this year, and then consider what is the actual market value or the price at which the owner holds the property, and I venture to say that in case after case, almost without exception—if not entirely without exwithout exception—if not entirely without ex-ception—it will be found that the judgment of the assessors is vindicated by facts and figures."

the assessors is vindicated by facts and figures."
THE ASSESSORS NOT ANTI-PROHIBITIONISTS.
When the man who wrote yesterday's article met Major Cook yesterday the major said:
"Your article on assessments has shaken up the town like an earthquake. Some of the people are dancing a regular Chinese jig."
"There's a big kick," said the reporter.
"You are right," said the major.
"They say it is an anti-prohibition trick" said the news man.

aid the news man.

"Yes, they say you are all anti-prohibitionists and that you are going to raise the assessments in order to make people believe prohibition has cut deeply into the city's revenue." "That's all study," said the major. "I was an enthusiastic prohibitionist. But prohibition has nothing to do with it."

has rothing to do with it."
Captain Castleberry told the reporter that he was a prohibitionist. That made at least two out of three of the board prohibitionists, and settled as untrue the idea that the board and settled as untrue the idea that the board was working an anti-prohibition trick. Mr. Malone, the third member of the board, was at home quite sick and could not be seen. Even the members of his family could not say how he voted on the prohibition question. It is an important fact and well worthy of mention that the half a million increase in new houses will add \$7.500 to the cite's income.

in-portant fact and well worthy of mention that the half a million increase in new houses will add \$7,500 to the city's income.

NO APPEAL FROM THE ASSESSORS.

Those who are inclined to make a big kick against the increase in the assessments, will not have their feelings helped any by the announcement that the assessors have absolute power to fix the values on property, and there is no power that can be appealed to for a change of the valuation. In some cases the council recommends a change, but it is said that the assessors cannot be reversed by any power unless they consent. Last year before the Kimbail house was finished it was assessed at \$450,000, but on the council's recommendation the assessment was cut down to \$300,000. It is supposed the assessors would carry out the expressed will of the council in every instance, but if the whol central part of the eity should start out for revision, it would require no small amount o work to straighten out things. The city cod requires that the assessors shall assess property at its "cash market value."

WILEY AND M'COY.

Their Lawyer Fails to Come and the Trial Continued. Colonel Brown, the attorney for Wiley and James McCoy, failed to reach Atlanta yester day, and their cases were continued till to

day, and their cases were continued that to morrow morning.

Marshal Nelms received a letter yesterday from Colonel Brown stating that it was impossible for him to reach Atlanta but that he would be here on the 2d.

Both of the men say they are ready for the trial and are sure of acquittal. Some evidence will be adduced which will throw the prisoners off their base, and which will go along ways toward convicting them.

ways toward convicting them. Do not despair of curing your sick headache when you can so easily obtain Carter's Little Liver Pills. They will effect a prompt and permanent cure. Their action is mild and natural.

MIXING WITH MOONSHINERS. What is Going on in the Camps of the Moon-

The moonshiners are having a hard road to

The meonshiners are having a hard road to travel.

The revenue men are putting in the hard work, while Judge McCay is giving the finishing touches.

The largest raid of the season was made Saturday night, when two stills were smashed up and nine men arrested. Revenue Agent Colquitt, with Deputy Collector Chisholm, and Deputy Marshals Scott, Campbell, Milton and Hardy, made a raid in Gilmer county, nine miles from Ellijay. They surrounded two still houses and arrested Jeff Wilson, Andy Wilson, William P. Foults, William C. Foults, Enoch Bramlett, Edward Young, Martin Barnes, Monroe Gravitt and John Doan. All of them are old moonshiners, and some have been there bofore. The entire nine were carried before Commissioner Bledsoe, at Ellijay, and gave bond.

The officers give some interesting incidents connected with the raid. One man said he thought the still house was a county meeting house; another said he was sorry he didn't go on with his load of shucks; another said he had started after a doctor for his sick wife; and each and every one had some excuse to give for being there.

PAYING THE PENALTY.

for being there.

for being there.

PAYING THE PENALTY.

Yesterday Judge McCay had a regular fourth of July picnic in the district court. J. W. Phillips, of Franklin county, plead guilty to distilling and working. Two months and \$100. Alonzo Hardin, Forsyth county, working in a still, sentence suspended; Harrison Hamilton, white, county, distilling and working, two months and \$100; Dave Hall, Cherokee county, removing and concealing, sentence suspended; W. F. Herrin, Habersham county, distilling and working, two months and \$100; Jack Hyde, Banks county, furnishing raw material, one Ranks county, furnishing raw material, one month; Simpson Harris. Habersham county, distilling and working, two months and \$100; J. D. Justers, Hall county, distilling and working, sentence susponded; Sing Meeks, Banks county, furnishing raw material, six months and \$100; Frank Page, Bawson county, removing and concealing. Page, Dawson county, removing and concealing, three months and \$200; Hiram Wright, Cherothree months and \$200; Hiram Wright, Cherokee county, working, one month; Jackson Cracker, distilling and working, two months and \$100; Shack Ficks, Pickens county, removing and concealing, three months and \$200; J. L. Hunter, union county, distilling and working, two months and \$100; Joe Knox, Cherokee county, removing and concealing, sentence suspended; Jasper Southers, Union county, furnishing raw material, one month; Joe Southers, Union county, furnishing raw material, one month: John C. Tatum. Gilmer county, furnishing raw material, one month: John C. Tatum. Gilmer county, furnishing raw material, one month: John C. Tatum, Gilmer county, furnishing raw material, one month; Thomas F. Mullins, Frauklin county, removing and concealing, two months and \$200; John Hood, Union county, removing and concealing, three months and \$200; John Hall, Cherokee county, working, one month; Thomas Hutchcock, Cherokee county, working, one month; John Townsend, Cherokee county, distilling and working, two months and \$100.

TRYING TO DOWN HIM. Brad Williams Has Charges Made Against

Him at Washington, Many of our citizens remember clever Brad Williams, who was for a long while postoffice inspector at this point with Captain Frey and Inspector Booth. Inspector Booth.

Williams succeeded General Edgerton as inspector in charge of the St. Louis division, and charges have been filed against him at

Washington.
A St. Louis paper says that soon after his en-A St. Louis paper says that soon after his entrance into the office in charge he inaugurated several reforms that General Edgerton, in his good nature, had not thought worth while undertaking. The clerks, Daniel Welsh and William C. Backof, was antagonized, and a coldness deepened, until at length Mr. Williams secured their dismissal. He refused to tell either of them the cause until, having written to Chief Inspector West, they were referred to Mr. Williams. The charges were trivial, and, far from satisfying them, induced the filing of counter-charges. Miss Welsh, daughter of the chief clerk, was dismissed on February 1 on account of a lack of funds, as it was then explained. Mr. Welsh was ten years a railway account of a lack of funds, as it was then explained. Mr. Welsh was ten years a railway postal clerk, and in that service was frightfully injured by falling under a moving car at Jefferson City. He entered the inspection office four years ago when General Edgerton took charge and had charge of the depredation cases, which he prepared up to the point where personal investigation became necessary. His personal investigation became necessary. His

personal investigation became necessary. His work was always remarkably good, according to the general and the former Chief Inspector A. G. Sharp, his knowledge of the work being unequaled. Mr. Backof was the office stenographer, and has been there two years. The dismissed clerks leave on March 1.

Inspector Booth, who is in charge of this division said last night: division, said last night: "Brad Williams is a good man, and I will ager my life that he will show a clean record. I know him and know that he is strictly busi-

A SUDDEN DEATH.

William F. Kersey, an Old Carpenter, Dies Without Any Apparent Cause. William F. Kersey, a carpenter well known in Atlanta, died very suddenly about twelve o'clock last night at his home, 33 Yonge

Mr. Kersey's death was the result of injuries received Saturday.

At the time Mr. Kersey was hurt no thought of any serious trouble was entertained. On Saturday last Mr. Kersey was working on a building and in helping to raise a log strained his back. The pain was quite severe, and Mr. Kersey quit work and went to his home. He applied a liniment to his back and while the liniment was being applied the pain suddenly went from his back into his breast. That evening he remained at home. On Sunday Mr. Kersey was up and about his home. He felt no pain and was thinking about working the next day. Yesterday morning, however, he did not feel well and did not go to work He passed the day walking about his house and yard, and last night about nine o'clock retired feeling much better. About eleven he complained of being cold. Extra bedding was placed over him, but he did not get warm. Finally he made a pallet on the floor in front of the fire and, leaving his bed, laid down on the pallet. A few minutes after lying down his body began shaking and in less than another minute he was dead.

Mr. Kersey was about sixty-five years-of age and was liked by all who knew him. Mr. Kersey's death was the result of inju-

Taylor, Wylie & Billey.

Metropolitan undertakers and funeral directors embalming and preserving a specialty. No. 26 W. Alabama street. Telephone, 719. Jno. F. Barelay s with us.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

New lot of government standard gray melton for boys uniforms just received.

A new lot cable cloth for dress goods, all co'ors, just received.

A new lot colored silks, new shades.

A new lot silks in black A new lot white goods. A new lot embroideries.

A new lot gloves. A new lot satines and ginghams.

A new lot hoisery. In fact a new, complete and stylish line of spring goods

now in. See them this week. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co. RELIABLE GOTOS FAIR DEA 53 Whitenad Street.

HAVEBEEN

I am Closing Out Heavy Weights in | Ready-Made Clothing Very Low!

38 Whitehall street

CALL AND EX

ASK FOR AND'USE DRU "J. T.," Big Chunk an AND DON'T YOU THE ONLY GENUINE REISER & STERN, GUCKENHEIMER & SON, TOLLENS BROS., CHARLESTON, S. C., LOPRICK & LAWRENCE, COLUMBIA, S. C.

Don't Chew Poison. Fingers' "Havana cured" Turf chewing tobacco-contains thirty per cent less nicotine than any other chew. Relieves dysnepsia and nervousness, sold by Harralson Bros. & Co.

Prepare for the Sale Tomorrow at 4 o'clock, Finch place, No. 398 Peachtree street. Sam'llW. Goode. Removal. My office is now at 20 North Broad street. Jno stocks.

Stamps for sale at Constitution business office Attend the Auction Sale

Write to F. A. Ferris & Co, New York, for their pamphlet, "How to Cook a Ham." If you follow directions, and use a Trademark Ham, you will have a dish fit to set before a

Chew Fingers' "Havana cured" Turf tobacco Relieves dyspepsia and heartburn.

See our new goods this week Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

If you wish a suit of clothes made by April, make your selection this week. Prices \$35, \$40 and \$45 for a suit, at Jas. A. Anderson & Co.'s, 2ks Delicious fruit is the flavoring of Fingers' "Ha vana cured" Turf chewing tobacco. Nicotine ex-tracted. No chemicals in it. Sold by Harral son Bros. & Co.

James A. Anderson & Co. are making suits for Macon, Augusta, Savannah and Columbia, S. C. The reason is they have the best cutters in the conth.

The N. P. T. Finch Place at Auction Tomorrow at 4 o'clock on the premises by Sam'l Goode. The public generally invited.

The most elegant line of new carpets ever opened in the city, now ready for your inspection, all lower than ever.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co I tion Business office.

STILSON JEWELER LING AND BOTTOM PRICES Atlanta, Georgia.

for Suits to Measure RECEIVED. Great Variety of Elegant Styles! PRICES LOW AND FIT GUARANTEED AMINE THEM.

GEOR GE MUSE.

MMOND'S HORSE SHOE d Natural Leaf Tobacco, FORGET IT!

NATURAL LEAR,

TANNER CURIER & HEATH, ATLANTA.

M. J. O'BRIEN & CO., CHATTANOOGA, TENN!

H. W. PERRY & CO., BIRMINGHAM, ALA,

P. & G., T. DODD. ATLANTA.

NOTICE.

OTHER DUTIES DEMANDING MY ATTENTION, I have this day sold my Book, Stationery, Picture and Picture Frame business to my nephew. John R Thornton, and Mr. J. Melrose Selkirk. They are young men of sterling business habitaand strictly reliable. I trust that my numerous friends ar customers will continue their patronage with the new firm. I will remain at the store for the present. Very respectfully, 15, 1886. E. H. THORNTON.

Partnership Notice.

REFERRING TO THE ABOVE CARD WE BEG to say that we will continue the business under the firm name of Thornton & Selkirk, and will do our utmost to receive and merit a liberal patronage from the public. Very respectfully, THORNTON & SELKIRK,

Mikado Screens, Banners, Lanterns, Parasols, Fans, all sizes, and all kinds of Japanese goods for decorating, at Wilson & Stiff's,

34 Peachtree Street, If you wish your clothes well made and perfect fitting, do not fail to have your spring suit made by Jas. A. Anderson & Co.

Stamps for sale at Constitu-

Must Close Out

Wall Paper at Once. Part of this stock was consigned to me by Mr. Abe

IMMEDIATE

For what it will bring. I am also determined to sell my portion at for less than first cost, to close out. The stock embraces all grades of goods from the cheapest to the finest hand made. A large lot is fresh from the manufacturers. No better in At-

NOTRAP

The Goods Shall And Must Go!

Bring any sample and price you please and I will convince you that you can save from 25 to 5 cent. Respectfully,

E. H. THORNTON, 28 Whitehall St.

mar2-dIm un thorn rm G. W. ADAIR

VALUABLE VACANT PROPERTY On Marietta St. and W. & A.

Railroad. A ASSIGNEES OF WILKINS, POST & CO., WE will sell on the premises at three o'clock p. m. on Monday, March 15th, 1886, all that tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, and known as Nos. 1 and 2 (1 and 2) of the subdivision of the property of the Empire iron works, bounded as follows: Commencing on the west side of Marietta street at the intersection of an alley, and running north along Marietta street one hundred and twelve (112) feet, thenoe westone hundred and twelve (112) feet, thenoe westone hundred and twelve (112) feet, thenoe south along said right of way of the W. & A.R. E. thenoe to the beginning point; and property divided into four lots as per plat. Terms, % cash, balance in and 6 months with 8 per cent interest.

LEVI W. POST as Assignees of Wilkins, Post & Co.

HAVE YOU MONEY TO INVEST?

Wiled you can have

EIGHT PER CENT NET.

WITH YOUR MONEY SECURED BY A FIRST mortgage upon some of the choicest real estate in the city of Atlanta; or if preferred, the best farm lands in the state of Georgia, worth in every intance three times the amount loaned. I have been exclusively engaged in the special business of negotiating this class of loans for twenty years in the northwest (state of lows) up to 1880, and since 1880 here in Atlanta.

Complete abstracts of title by company to the complete abstracts of title by company. when you can have

northwest the property of the by competent attorand all interest and principal collected with cent of expense to lenders. I use coupon rasking them as convenient as government b Investors are invited to call and have a talk wer they desire to invest or not. Testimonials people who have loaned through me for years like in my office.

134 Peachtree street, Atlanta.

NACE BROS.,

CORNER ALABAMA AND WHITEHALL STS.

JEWELERS,

At More Reasonable Prices than any

House in Atlanta.

Sign of the Large Clock,



McBRIDE & CO. 1886

China, Crockery, Clocks, Show Cases, Fine Cutlery, Spoons, Forks, Lamps, Dry Air Refrigerators, Gate City Stone Filters, Improved Fly Fans, to trade at manufacturers prices.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Daily Weather Report.
OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, March 1, 9:00 P. M.,
Observations, Asker 31, 40, 40mm moment.

	Barometer.	Thermometer.	1	W	IND.	Rainfall.	Westher.
			Dew Point.	Direction.	Velocity.		
Augusta	30.06	50	-	W	Light.	,00	Clear.
Savannah	30.08	51		18	6	.00	Clear
Jacksonville			146	NW	Light.	.00	Clear.
Montgomery					Light.	.00	Cloudy
New Orleans			52		24	.00	Cloudy
Galveston			54		24	.00	Clear.
Palestine	30.11		56	SE	-10	.00	Cloudy
Fort Smith	30,22			E	Light.	.00	Cloudy
Shreveport	30.15			E	8	,00	Cloudy
10	CAL	OB	SI	RVA	TIONS		
6 a. m	30.13			SW	4 1	.26	Cloudy
10 a. m	30,15		39		10	.00	Cloudy
2 p. m	30.12			W	10	.00	Clear.
	30.18						Fair.
	30.16	41	33	NW	15	.00	Clear.

THE OLD BOOK STORE.

Our Mammoth Catalogue now ready. Send your address plainly written on postal card, and receive one free. Resi-dents can be supplied on application. We are southern agents for Lovell's Libraries We sell at retail and supply the trade at New York discounts. New York discounts.

SOMETHING NEW WE ALWAYS LEAD. Telephone No. 314. Keep your catalogue handy. Telephone for any number you desire, and it will be immediately deliverdesire, and the desire ed by special messenger.

J. T. White, leading dealer in Wall Paper and Window Shades, 46 Marietta street. New goods received every week. Samples free.

DIAMONDS J. P. STEVENS,

47 WHITEHALL ST.

Aleetings.

A regular communication of Georgia lodge No. 96 F. A. M. will be held at Masonic hall this 7:30 p. m. Work in the degrees. All Master Masons in good standing cordially invited.

PORTER KING. W. M. PORTER KING, W. M. R. M. Rose, Secretary.

PERSONAL

A. H. MOORE, of Ophir, is a guest of the B. B. MINOR, JR.; H. Keyton and Mrs. Dyer, of Savannah, were in the city yesterday.

con, were in the city yesterday H. C. CLEMENT and O. F. Bain, of the Georgia Marble company, are in the city on their return to Chicago from a visit to Florida.

A. O. Bacon and J. C. Rutherford, of Ma-

aroe, is visiting the city William Somer, and Enoch Somer, of Fort Valley, were in Atlanta yesterday.

MR. J. W. SMITLEY, of Pennsylvania, with

his sons, Jack and Harry, passed through the city yesterday enroute for New Orleans. Fletcher M. Johnson and Joseph T. Holloman, of Gainesville, are in the city George W. Foster, the contractor, has gone to Columbia. South Carolina.

William S. Bassenger and H. C. Ranseau, of Dahlonega, are guests of the Kimball. Allen R. Elliott, of Bowman, is visiting At-

Judge W. B. Thomas, is at the Kimball. J. W. Banks, of Forsyth, was in Atlanta yes-

terday, a guests of the Kimball EVERY man will be well dressed who has his clothes made this spring at Jas. A. Anderson & Co.'s. MRS. D. CAMPBELL, who has been absent

several weeks on a visit to a sick daughter in Greenwood, S. C. has returned home. Mrs. R. J. REDDING is said to be critically ill at her residence in this city. Her illness is believed to be from an attack of pne

DUDLEY DUBOSE, of Washington, is at the YESTERDAY Joe Hammerschlaugh was ap-

pointed local passenger agent of the East Tennes-see. Virginia and Georgia railroad. E. A. COHEN, A. Gibian and Charles Wachtel, three of Macon's most prominent merchants, passed through Atlanta yesterday on their way to New York to purchase goods.

COMMISSIONER HENDERSON and Assistant Commissioner R. J. Redding reached Atlanta yesterday from Washington city. They report having had a most enjoyable time at the national capital. Mr. Sidney Dell, a prominent citizen of Portland, Oregon, is at the Kimball. Mr. Dell was a citizen of Atlanta a few years ago, but went to Oregon to try his fortune and has been quite suc-ressful. He has many friends in Atlanta.

PROF. P. P. Carter, of Greensboro, the distinguished portrait painter who executed the fine picture of ex-Governor Charles J. Jenkins, which adorns the hall of the house of legislature, is on a visit to Atlanta, and is the guest of his brother-in-law, Rev. H. D. D. Stratton, on Luckie street.

R. A. WILLIAMS, passenger agent of the Memphis and Little Rock, reached Atlanta yesterday from Memphis. Today he and Charles B. Walker, passenger agent of the Western and Atlantic, will leave for North Carolina for the purpose of getting up a couple of carleads of colored laborers to ship to Kansas.

THE ARLINGTON, in Gainesville, is now one of the best hotels in Georgia. Wink Taylor, the proprietor, is an old traveling man, and knows just how to make the Arlington what it naturally is, "The home of the commercial traveler." Barber shop, telegraph office and postoffice in hotel building.

E. T. SHEBBRICK, assistant keeper of the penitentiary department, returned yesterday from a tour of inspection of the convict camps of the state. He reports that at the camps of J. M. Smith new barracks have been built, and that at the Dade mines the present barracks have been enlarged. Mr. Shebrick says that these improvements give the convicts at these camps sampler and better quarters for comfort and health.

Carter's Little Liver Pills may well be termed "Perfection." Their gentle action and good effect on the system really makes them a perfect little pill. They please those who use them.

Spring stock of shoes now in, styles new, goods the very best, and made to order. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

JUST RECEIVED. JUST RECEIVED. JUST RECEIVED

A new lot of the most beautiful wash goods in Sa tines, Satin Bucereites and Ginghams All ne-styles. TO CLOSE AT ONCE,

Our ladies and childrens' muslin underwear. you come we will sell you. TO CLOSE AT ONCE Ladies Cloaks, Blankets, Heavy Wools, Fairy Ze-phyrs, Knittting Wools and Wool Underwear, all at prices at and way below cost. We must make room for spring stolk.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

> U. S. BRANCH. SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT

PERIAL FIRE INS. CO.

OF LONDON. Furnished the Governor of the State of Georgia s required by the Act of the General Assem-Name of the Company—Imperial Fire Insurance
(Company, O. Locality, Kilby, No. 20, city of Boston, county
of Suffolk, state of Massa-

chusetts. CONDITION. (On December 31, 1885.) I—CAPITAL STOCK.

(Where located, state fully) actual cash value
Brick and marble office building, Nos. 31 and 35 Pine street, New York; brick and stone office building, Nos. 411 and 413 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

2. Cash on hand and deposited in banks to the credit of the company, amount 3. Cash in the hands of agents, and in course of transmission, amount...

4. No temporary loans.

5. Rents due and accrued, amount...

7. Interest actually due and uncollected, amount...

10. Bonds... 412,259 50 114,582 95 3,793 37

per cent fun-ded loan, 1907, registered....
registered....
registered with
the State of
Ohio, at Columbus—
United States 4 241,000 00 296,731.25

120,000 00 147,750 00

50,000 00 61,562 50 posited with the State of Oregon, at Salem— Inited States 4 per cent fun-de'd loan, 1907, regis-tered.

50,000 00 - 61,562 50

eigh-nited States 4 12,312 50 the Trustees, at N'w Y'k— nited States 4 per cent lun-ded loan, 188,300 00 231,844 37 24.000 00 24.780 00

28,666 66 3.726 66 Tennessee 6
per cent
State Bonds. 20,000 00 Total par and market val-

ue, carried out market value......\$806,966 66 \$937,763 53

Total assets, actual cash market \$1,589,991 29 35,956 5 70,327 89 ny, amount.
Re-insurance, amount.
Surplus as regards policy holders, amount.

833,162 08

8,191 13 ...\$ 434,112 51

JNO. C. PAIGE, Resident Manager. State of Georgia, county of Fulton—Personally appeared before the undersigned Jno. A. Perdue, of Perdue & Egleston, who, being duly sworn, says they are agents of the Imperial Fire Insurance Company, of London, residing in said state, and that the foregoing statement is true and correct to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 1st day lief.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this ist day of March, 1886.
LEWIS REDWINE,
Notary Public.

Atlanta Rubber Co.

26 MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GA., JOBBERS OF

INDIA RUBBER GOODS, BELTING, PACKING, HOSE, &c. RUBBER CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES. DRUGGISTS, SUNDRIES, TOYS, &c. Leather Belting, Lace Leather, &c. ASBESTOS, ISOAPSTONE, HEMP, and every

description of PACKING.

—AGENTS FOR—

N. Y. RUBBER CO.

N. J. RUBBER SHOE CO., and the GIBLIN AUTOMATIC FIRE EXTINGUISHER SPORT of Price Lists and Discounts.

CARPETS

Just Received. THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND ELEGANT LOT new styles in

Body Brussels. Tapestries, Ingrains, China Matting,

Rugs and Mats, iver offered at this time of the year in our house. PORTIER GOODS.

ese new styles are perfect beauties. Besides se new goods we have in stock a large and gnificent stock of all the Velvet grades in Axosters. Moquetts, Wiltons, etc. Examine our minsters. Moquetts, Wiltons, etc. Examine on stock and you will buy. CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

Our Tailoring IS BRIM FULL

Choce Goods! Immen Combined to make this stock

embracing the most complete

simeres, etc. HIRSCH

42 AND 44 WHI

HUNNICUTT'S RHEUMATIC CURE

Will prove to any one suffering from RHEUMA TISM, Lumbago, Sciatica, Gont, Neuralgia or Kid ney Troubles, that it will effect a permanent and speedy cure in every instance. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Mr. Albert Howell says: A short time ago I suffered terribly with rheumatism. It was impossible to walk even with crutches. I could not put my foot to the foor. I found no relief from treatment or remedy until I tried Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure. Before I had finished taking one bottle I was able to walk comfortably with my crutches. Before I had finished the second bottle myrheumatism was entirely cape. I not my crutches aside tism was entirely gone. I put my crutches aside and have never felt a twinge of rheimatism since. I am well, and can say my cure is perfect and per-manent. It is certainly a wonderful medicine. ALBERT HOWELL.

CERTAIN CURE.

Atlanta, Ga., January 6, 1886.—Messrs. J. M. Hunnicutt & Co.: I have been a sufferer with kidney troubles for seventeen years, and have been treated by prominent physicians of this state and Alabama. I have used large quantities of medicines advertised to cure blood and kidney diseases, without receiving the slightest benefit. About six weeks ago I suffered such intense pain—scarcely being able to breathe at times—I concluded to try "Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure," and after using one bottle was entirely and absolutely cured, and for the first time in seventeen years I am without the slightest pain, and earnestly recommend all who suffer to give your cure a trial. Yours truly,

J. C. WARNOCK, 148 E. Fair street.

NEW UKLEANS, LA,

March 8th and 9th, 1886.

Atlanta and New Orleans SHORT LINE. Via

West Point and Montgomery

SHORTEST, QUICKEST AND BEST ROUTE. Only \$15 for the Round Trip.

DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS-AND -PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPING CARS.

ATLANTA TO NEW ORLEANS WITH-OUT CHANGE. Leave Atlanta 1:20 P. M., 9:55 P. M. Arrive New Orleans 7:20 A. M., 1 P. M. Only 15 Hours Atlanta to New Orleans!

5 Hours and 30 Minutes Quickest Route.

Sleeping Car Berths reserved 30 days in advance on application to the undersigned.
A. J. ORME, T. F. M'CANDLESS, Gen'l Agt.

Trav. Pass. Agt.,
No. 9, Pryor St., Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
CHAS. H. CROMWELL, Gen'l Pass. Agt.,
tf Montgomery, Ala.



ST. JULIEN HOTEL.

EUFAULA, ALA. EUFAULA, ALA.

N EAREST HOTEL TO DEPOT, CONVENIENT to business, supplied with electric bells, bath rooms and all ether modern improvements. Reoms large, well ventilated and elegantly furnished. Office and sample rooms on ground floor. Patronage of the traveling public solicited.

MOSS & SELLARS, Proprietors.

I own the St. Julien Hotel board there with my family and know that it is first-class in every particular.

DO YOU WANT

AN ELEGANT SOUTHERN HOME A ND A MAGNIFICENNT STOCK FARM? OR an unexcelled site for a manufacturing town, with nearly five miles of very fine water power? Or a very valuable Gold Property? Address J. H. Nicholas, Nacoochee, Ga.

SHOES.

IN NO SHOE STORE ON THE CONTINENT CAN

First Class Stylish Shoes

Every pair is made to order and we can and do

GUARANTEE THEM Just as represented. We positively assert that it is impossible for any person to get a shoddy or shopworn shoe from us because there is none in the stock. The light

Spring and Summer Styles NOW COMING IN.

The newest styles and the best goods will always be kept in all lengths and widths.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

Department

WITH ALL THE

se Stock! Low Prices! the most attractive ever shown, line of Worsteds, Cloths, Cas-

BROS.

TEHALL STREET.

"The power and strength of New York city is in its great insurance companies. Through their millions it has made itself great!"

THE ATLANTA

Of the State of Georgia.

\$200,000 00

ROBT. J. LOWRY, President.

JOEL HURT, Secretary.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS, S. M. INMAN, GEO. WINSHIP, HENRY JACKSON,

R. H. RICHARDS, ROBT. J. LOWRY, T. G. HEALY,

T. L. LANGSTON, J. H. PORTER, JOEL HURT.

A Strong, Successful, Conservative, Home Company, Safe Insurance at best Rates. Money Kept at Home and Devoted to the Building up of Home Enterprises.

R. J. LOWRY, President.

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ARE STILL TRIUMPHANT.

For fifteen years they have steadily gained in favor, and with sales constantly increasing have become the most popular corset throughout the United States.

I he G quality is warranted to wear twice as long as ordinary corsets. We have lately introduced the G and RH grades with extra long waist, and we can furnish them when preferred.

Highest awards from all the world's great fairs. The last medal received is for First Degree of Merit, from the late exposition at New Orleans.

While scores of patents have been found worthless, the principles of the glove fitting have proyed invaluable.

Retailers are authorized to refund money it, on examination, these consets do not prove as represented. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

Catalogue Free on Application.

Catalogue Free on Application THOMSON, LANGDON & CO., New York.



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ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT,
63 Whitehall street, over Schumann's Drug Store DR. A. C. MORKLAND, Moreland Park, Edgewood, Ga.

H I. E. WHEELER,
W. H. PARKINS.
W. H. PARKINS.
Cffice: 4th floor Chamberlin & Boynton building,
cor. Whitehall and Hunter streets. Take Elevator. WM. A. OSBORN, Real Estate Agent. G. T. OSBORN, Attorney at Law. M. A. OSBORN & SON, N. W. Corner Marietta and Broad streets, Real Estate Agents and Attorney at Law

JOHN L TYE, Room 26 Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga Special attention given to business in Henry and adjoining counties

Dames F. Rogers.

POGERS & IVY.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Ington and Social Circle, Ga.,
will give special attention to collection, assignments and commercial law. Real estate loans and
investments safely made. Practice in all the
courts.

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Hall & HARNON),
Attorneys at Law,
23/2 Whitehall street, Atlants, Ga., and 31 Hill
street, Griffin, Ga. Practice in the courts in Atlanta and in the Flint and Stone Mountain circuits. E. C. GARDNER, Architect,
Of Springfield, Mass., has an office at room No.,
third floor of Constitution building, and is prepared
for consultation, or any work in his profession.
Office hours 9 to 1 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. 3m.

THOMAS L. BISHOP, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Room 2, Brown Block, 28 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga. N. J. & T. A. HAMMOND,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.
21/2 East Alabama street.
T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking depositions in Fulton county.

S A. REID, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Eatonton, Ga. Off. with Judge Turner. Also office over West ern U ion Telegraph office, Mulberry street, Macon G. CUBURBAN AND FARM PROPERTY.
E. M. WORD,
Real Estate Agent,
Decatur, Ga.

t orrespondence solicited. HOYLE & PARKS, Attorne Attorneys at Law,
Dawson, Georgia.
Will give immediate attention to all business i

A. R. Wright, Max Meyerhardt, Seaborn Wright, WRIGHT, MEYHARDT & WRIGHT, Attorneys at Law, Rome, Georgia. Collections a Specialty. E. F. FACIOLLE, Contractor and Builder For Wood and Brick Buildings Office: Room No. 12 Fitten Building, Atlania, Ga. Take the Elevator.

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HAYGOOD & MARTIN,
LAWYERS,
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ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Newman, Ga. MEANS'S HIGH SCHOOL



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MANUFACTURER OF Sulphuric Acid

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DISTILLER OF. GOAL TAR

Boofing and Paving Materials, Tarred Roofling and Sheathing Felts. PERFECTION BRAND OF

READY ROOFING. Ordinary 2 and 3-Ply Boofing, ROOF COATINGS, VARNISHES, ETC. No. 15 Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.





Dr. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the great natural Bone Setter. Has been used for more than 50 years, and is the best known remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, wounds and all external injuries. SOLID BY ALL DRUGGISTS—TRY IT



AND BREAKFAST BACON. NONE GENUINE
S BEARING OUR PATENTED TRADE-MARKS, A
STALLAG SEAL ATTACHED TO THE STREES, AS
THE STREES CANVAR, AS IN THE SOIL

MARKHAM

Unprecedented Succ STAY PROLONGE

MARCH 15TH 485 PATIENTS UNDER TREATMENT.

93 TURNED AWAY PRONOUNCED INCURABLE



Dr. Wilbur, Specia

The doctor particularly invites all case been given up by other physicians. If you well under the care of your own physician call on me, as our province is to treat the cannot find relief elsewhere.

Consultation and Examina FREE!

The Doctor can be Consulted for

m. to 9 p. m.

TESTIMONIALS. Mr. Henry Singleton, of Macon, was in both limbs for six months. He was on the wind of the both limbs for six months. He was of the wind of his drays every day.

Mrs. Mary Smith, of Verona, Miss., nounced incurable and her disease was comption. She heard of Dr. Wilbur's went clear to Nashville, Tenn., to have her. In four months she was a well wom Bertha A., daughter of Valentine Kai Cotton Avenue, Macon, was sick eight y treated by eminent doctors of Macon. All New York without deriving any benefit.

Cotton Avenue, Macon, was sick eight year treated by eminent doctors of Macon, Atlast New York without deriving any benefit. As resort she applied to Dr. Wilbur, and tolk well girl.

Mr. Hunt, manager of Clarendon hole, phis, has a girl now in his employ named who had not seen out of her right eye sind and the left one was nearly gone. Dr. Wilstored her sight, so now she works every day hote!

Mr. Thomas Long, Hall's Cross Roads, county, Tenn.. was as deaf as a post for years. Br. Wilbur cured him.

Mr. C. L. Benson, of Lexington, Ky., was dourteen years. His father was a physicial took him to see some very eminent M. Dr. Mhim no good. Dr. Wilbur made him all righ short time.

Mrs. F. A. Nichol, 882 South Summer street ville, had backache, bearing down, all gone feelings, dizzy head and other female comfor several years, and was cured in four mon for several years, and was cured in four mon for several years. She went to eminent M. Cheninatt, Lynchburg, Atlanta, Rome and tanooga, and none of them could cure it, wised her to have her arm cut off as the only dy to save her life. She also had a terrible octatarrh, which rendered her breath offensiv heard of Dr. Wilbur's great success, and tred as a last resort before having her arm and tred heat in the could cure it, which rendered her breath offensiv heard of Dr. Wilbur's great success, and tred as a last resort before having her arm and tred as a last resort before having her arm and the entirely in two months.

The doctor cured her catarrh and healed be entirely in two months.

The doctor invites correspondence from a sta distance, but never answers any letters they contain two 2-cent stamps.

The soveral rear are only a few of the many female obtained by Dr. Wilbur all over Keaf Tennessee and Georgia.

A. P. TRIPOD Painters' Supplies, WINDOW GLA

Lubricating Oils, El 13 BROAD STREE VOL

THE THE DEN

WASHING democrats ! Mr. Matso speeches, it pensions.
sion office
ley's use election

Mr. 2 to Butte that po

The N postofic The pre

D. D. In "Th

comu Madi usual called made he the general a bor allow lenic coul The burn less r

Reffore takes that tion. Co effor of the \$50, He favo

of the estate of Benjamin E. T. L. LANGSTON, Surviving Pa mifes, 15, 22ma2 of the firm of Langston